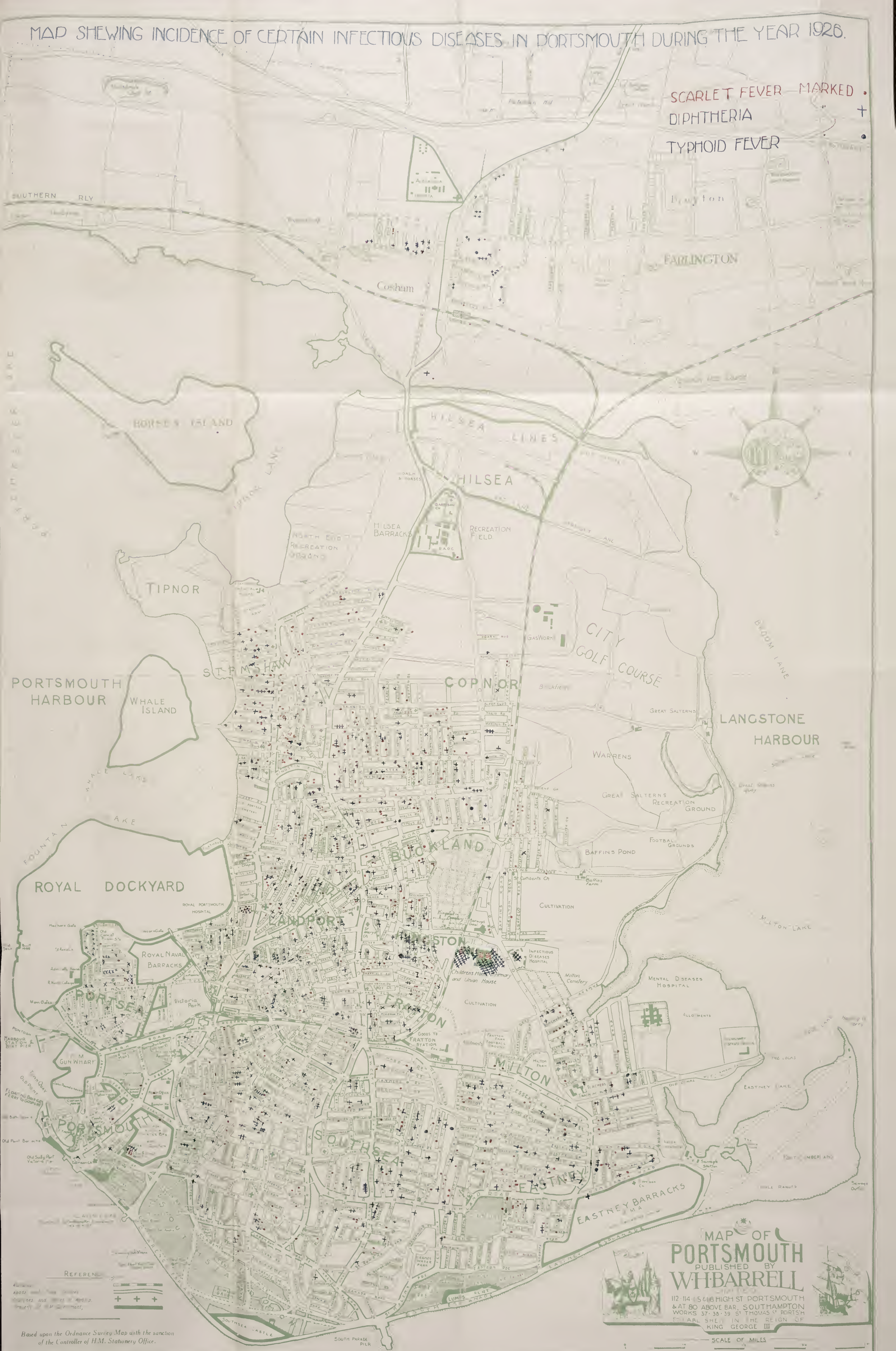


MAP SHEWING INCIDENCE OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN PORTSMOUTH DURING THE YEAR 1926.

SCARLET FEVER MARKED .
DIPHTHERIA " +
TYPHOID FEVER "




MAP OF
PORTSMOUTH
PUBLISHED BY
WHIBARRELL

112-114-115-116 HIGH ST. PORTSMOUTH
& AT 80 ABOVE BAR, SOUTHAMPTON
WORKS 37-38-39 ST THOMAS ST. PORTSMOUTH
EARL SHELL IN THE REIGN OF
KING GEORGE III

SCALE OF MILES

Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction
of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office.



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“SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX.”



City of Portsmouth HEALTH REPORT

For the Year 1926

BY

A. MEARNS FRASER

M.D. (Edin. Univ.) D.P.H. (Camb. Univ.)

Medical Officer of Health,
Medical Officer of Health to the Port of Portsmouth,
Medical Adviser to the Education Committee,

INCLUDING

The Report of the
Medical Superintendent, Milton Hospital,
and of the Public Analyst.

PORTSMOUTH :

W. H. BARRELL, LTD., HIGH STREET.

Health and Housing Committee

1925-26

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR—
COUNCILLOR FRANK J. PRIVETT, J.P.

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR WALTER R. WARD.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR A. E. ALLAWAY.

ALDERMAN J. MULVANY, J.P., L.R.C.P. (Edin.)

ALDERMAN SIR JOHN TIMPSON, K.B.E., J.P.

ALDERMAN A. HEMINGWAY.

ALDERMAN W. J. GROVES.

COUNCILLORS :

J. F. HOOPER

W. J. AVENS

E. H. PRIVETT

L. N. BLAKE

G. E. COUZENS

W. A. BILLING

W. H. ANDREWS

A. G. STAPLEFORD

R. W. SCADDAN

W. E. C. SPERRING

J. W. PERKINS, J.P.

S. E. ISTD

A. BOSWORTH WRIGHT, J.P., M.R.C.S.

OFFICERS OF THE Medical Officer of Health's Dept.

Medical Officer of Health :

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond)
M.B.B.S. (Lond.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

C. W. HALL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. Medallist City and Guilds, Lond.,
R.P.C. Lond., Adv. Bdg. Constn.

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer :

H. G. GRAY, Cert. R. San. I.

Meat, Food and Sanitary Inspector :

D. HOGG, Cert. R. San. I., Meat and Foods Cert. Inc. San. Assoc. of Scotland.

Inspector of New Buildings and Sanitary Inspector :

A. F. PARDO, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.,
Adv. Bdg. Constn.

Inspector of Workshops and Sanitary Inspector :

H. HOLMAN, Cert. R. San. I.

Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act and Sanitary Inspector :

E. J. SINNETT, Cert. R. San. I.

Sanitary Inspectors :

H. J. LOVELOCK, Cert. R. San. I.

F. R. BELL, Cert. R. San. I.

E. B. SHAW, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

G. S. GATTRELL, Cert. R. San. I., R.P.C. Lond.

F. W. MASON, Cert. S.I.B.

F. H. MILLICAN, Cert. R. San. I.

S. W. SMITH, Cert. R. San. I.

First Assistant Clerk : L. C. ROGERS, Cert. S.I.B.

Assistant Clerk : W. R. RICHES.

Health Visitors :

*MISS D. POULSON

*MISS M. E. HANDLEY

*MISS A. KNIGHT

*MISS L. CUDLIPP

*MRS. M. SMEATON

*MISS F. B. TONG.

*MISS N. R. E. RUSH

Port Sanitary Inspector : A. YATES.

Disinfector : S. ROE.

**Certified Midwife.*

Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Tuberculosis Medical Officer :

ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
M.B.B.S. (Lond)

Nurses :

MISS L. LAMB MISS V. F. WARDLAW
*MISS G. M. MITCHELL *MISS L. H. RICKETTS

Secretary :

*MISS E. HEALEY

Almoner :

MISS F. K. M. BONE

Child Welfare Centres.

Medical Officer :

RUBY N. FOGGIE, M.B., ch.B.

Langstone Hospital.

Matron .. MISS J. S. BROWN.

Municipal Maternity Hospital.

Medical Officer :

RUBY N. FOGGIE, M.B., ch.B.

Matron :

*MISS C. A. ARKCOLL

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Medical Superintendent :

†J. MCGREGOR, L.R.C.P., L.R.S.C.

Matron : MISS F. PETCHEY

PUBLIC ANALYST : R P. PAGE, F.I.C.

Assistant : C M BECKETT

**Certified Midwife.*

†Part-time Medical Officer.

Medical Officer's Report for 1926.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I submit for your consideration my Annual Report on the Health of the City of Portsmouth for the year 1926. This report, the 31st which I have prepared, is not so detailed as that for 1925, which was a quinquennial "survey" report.

Although there is no outstanding feature of the year to record, yet progress was made in various directions, including the initial stages of the new Municipal Maternity Home and Child Welfare Centre, and the further provision of houses for the working classes.

In the early part of the year the Committee experienced a great loss in the death of its distinguished Chairman, the late Mr. C. P. Childe. In addition to his well-known municipal services in this City, Mr. Childe deservedly enjoyed a world-wide reputation for his work in connection with cancer; the measures for the reduction of the mortality from this disease, which on his suggestion were adopted by this Department in 1913, have since been adopted by many other local authorities in the country.

I would like to acknowledge the loyal support of the members of my staff, and the cordial co-operation afforded by the heads and staffs of other municipal departments.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY FOR 1926.

Civil Population (estimated to middle of 1926) 231,500

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres (land and inland water)	...	7,964
Population (Census 1921) : Civil	233,929 ;	
Naval and Military,	13,414 ...	Total 247,343
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	53,279
Rateable Value	... ..	£1,260,406
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	... ..	5,100
Average number of persons in each house (Census 1921)		4.7
Average number of persons per acre (Census 1921)		31.4
Total Rainfall	... ..	26.40 inches, 671 millimetres

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Legitimate	... 4,245	2,221	2,024
Illegitimate	... 251	132	119
Birth Rate	... 18.2		

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :	
From Sepsis	... —
Other Causes	... 14
Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :	
Legitimate	... 52
Illegitimate	... 103
Total	... 54

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

	1926		1925	
	Population Total—246,900 Civil—231,500		Population Total—250,100 Civil—232,900	
	Number	Rate per 1000 living	Number	Rate per 1000 living
*BIRTHS	4496	18.2	4770	19.0
*DEATHS	2703	11.6	2866	12.3
„ Principal Zymotic Diseases	140	0.60	123	0.52
„ Small-pox	—	—	—	—
„ Measles	11	0.04	20	0.08
„ Scarlet Fever	7	0.03	6	0.02
„ Diphtheria	66	0.28	43	0.18
„ Whooping Cough	17	0.07	30	0.12
„ Fever	3	0.01	5	0.02
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	36	0.15	19	0.08
„ Pulmonary Tuberculosis	183	0.79	204	0.87
„ Cancer	321	1.38	326	1.39
„ Influenza	62	0.26	81	0.34
	Number	Rate per 1000 births	Number	Rate per 100 births
„ Under 1 year of age	247	54.9	297	62

AVERAGE DEATH-RATE for previous Ten years (1916-1925) .. 12.8
*The Birth-rate is calculated on the total population and the Death-rates on the civil population only.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The total population of the City for the year was estimated by the Registrar General to be 246,900; this includes a naval and military population of 15,400. At the census in 1921 the total population, including 13,414 naval and military, was 247,343.

The death-rate was low, namely, 11.6 per 1,000 living, and places Portsmouth fifth in order amongst the twenty largest towns of the country. There was a slight increase in the number of deaths from zymotic disease, which was accounted for by increased prevalence of diphtheria and infantile diarrhoea; the deaths from cancer were practically the same as last year, but there was a gratifying decrease in the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, or phthisis, which dropped from 204 to 183, giving a death-rate from this disease of 0.79 per 1,000 living, the lowest ever recorded in this City. The deaths registered from influenza were 62, compared to 81 in 1925; those from premature birth or infantile debility dropped from 121 to 87. I might mention that, apart from other injuries which had no fatal result, motor accidents were responsible for 20 deaths in the City during the year.

The birth-rate was 18.2, slightly lower than that of 1925, and the lowest ever recorded in this City; it was, however, slightly higher than the birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales, which was 17.8 per 1,000 living.

A table has again been prepared giving a summary of vital statistics for the 15 wards of the City. It will be seen that the lowest death-rate, 8.6, was in the Portsea Ward, and the lowest birth-rate, 11.4, was registered in St. Simon's Ward.

TABLE SHOWING ACREAGE, POPULATION, DENSITY OF POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE OF THE VARIOUS WARDS IN THE BOROUGH.

WARDS	Area in statute Acres	Popu-lation Census 1921	Number of persons per acre 1921	Births		Deaths		Deaths of Infants under 1 year,	
				No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate per 1000 Births
1. St. Thomas ..	445	13,677	30.7	230	16.8	167	12.2	11	47
2. Portsea ..	422	20,712	49.1	407	19.6	180	8.6	26	63
3. Mile End ..	125	12,091	96.7	232	19.1	150	12.4	19	82
4. North End ..	2,235	38,587	17.3	714	18.5	341	8.8	28	39
5. Buckland ..	585	26,696	42.2	368	13.7	283	10.6	13	35
6. Kingston ..	577	21,027	36.4	332	15.7	192	9.1	17	51
7. Highland ..	431	29,698	68.7	552	18.5	299	10.0	29	52
8. St. Simon ..	621	18,252	29.4	209	11.4	207	11.1	8	38
9. Havelock ..	131	11,353	86.7	138	12.1	141	12.3	8	58
10. St. Paul ..	114	11,696	102.6	251	21.4	154	13.1	11	43
11. Town Hall ..	91	8,807	96.8	197	22.3	133	15.1	15	76
12. Fratton ..	86	10,759	125.1	265	24.6	137	12.7	18	68
13. St. Mary ..	81	11,085	136.9	238	21.4	143	10.2	21	88
14. Charles Dickens ..	106	12,228	115.4	284	23.2	144	11.1	19	67
15. Cosham ..	1,914	2,616	1.4	79	29.2	32	12.2	4	50

TABLE I.

Table showing the Population, Marriages, Inhabited Houses, Births and Deaths, for the year 1926, and the ten preceding years.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Year	Estimated Population	No. of Inhabited Houses	Marriages	Registered Births	Total Number of Deaths		
					Total, all ages	Under 1 year	Under 5 years
1926	†231,500	53,279	1,950	4,636	2,703	247	395
1925	†232,900	52,649	1,958	4,857	2,802	296	447
1924	†232,000	52,161	1,937	5,022	2,977	348	542
1923	†230,718	51,692	1,924	5,314	2,524	276	433
1922	†236,630	51,477	2,053	5,529	2,874	349	531
1921	†233,929	51,050	2,132	5,651	2,612	355	510
1920	†233,805	50,797	2,269	6,508	2,585	389	560
1919	†224,846	49,925	2,621	5,300	2,888	377	545
1918	†230,396	49,895	2,222	4,778	3,450	356	669
1917	†198,527	49,663	1,893	4,584	2,884	324	581
1916	†197,843	49,348	2,248	5,186	2,875	417	632
Average 10 years 1916-25	225,159	50,865	2,125	5,272	2,847	348	545

†Civil population only.

TABLE II.

Showing Births and Deaths during the four quarters ending 1st January, 1927

QUARTER	BIRTHS.	DEATHS	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.	Deaths from							Rate per 1000 living.		Death-rate per 1000 living.					Death-rate per 1000 Births.	
				Enteric Fever	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Births	Total Deaths (Civilians)	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Infants under 1 year
1st Quarter	1175	839	73	..	4	3	7	18	35	3	18.8	14.4	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.31	0.60	2.6	62
2nd Quarter	1199	649	42	..	6	2	4	25	17	2	19.2	11.2	0.10	0.03	0.07	0.43	0.29	1.7	35
3rd Quarter	1150	544	58	..	1	1	4	9	3	15	18.4	9.4	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.15	0.05	13.0	50
4th Quarter	1095	606	71	2	..	1	2	14	5	16	17.6	10.4	..	0.02	0.03	0.24	0.09	14.6	65
TOTAL ..	4619	2638	244	2	11	7	17	66	60	36	18.5	11.3	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.28	0.25	7.8	53

TABLE III.

Table showing the Annual Birth-rate, Rate of Mortality, and Death-rates among children for the year 1926, and ten preceding years.

Year	Birth-rate per 1000 of the Population	Annual Rate of Mortality living from all causes	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 living from 7 Principal Zymotic Diseases	Deaths of Children under 1 year : Percentage to total Deaths	Proportion of Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1000 Registered Births	Deaths of Children under 5 years : Percentage to total Deaths
†1926	18.20	11.67	0.60	9.1	54	14.6
†1925	19.07	12.30	0.52	10.3	62	15.5
†1924	20.10	12.58	0.44	11.6	69	18.1
†1923	21.06	10.93	0.61	10.9	52	17.1
†1922	22.11	12.14	0.61	12.1	63	18.4
†1921	22.90	11.20	0.75	13.5	63	19.5
†1920	25.90	11.10	0.59	15.0	60	21.6
†1919	22.30	12.60	0.51	13.0	71	19.0
†1918	20.96	16.96	0.94	10.3	74	19.4
†1917	20.71	14.52	0.90	11.2	70	20.1
†1916	24.09	14.53	0.96	14.5	80	21.9
Average of 10 years, 1916-25	21.92	12.88	0.68	12.2	66	19.0

† Civil population only.

TABLE IV.

Showing the Population, Birth-rates, Death-rates, Zymotic Death-rates, and Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births, in the 20 Large Towns for the year 1926.

NAME OF TOWN	Population as estimated by Registrar General June, 1925	Per 1,000 living		DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING.								Deaths of Children under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births
		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Small- pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whoop- ing Cough	Enteric Fever	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 yrs	Influenza	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. CARDIFF ..	227,100	20.6	10.4	..	0.05	..	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.19	0.14	59
2. WEST HAM ..	318,500	23.6	10.6	..	0.24	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.31	0.19	56
3. CROYDON ..	199,300	17.8	11.1	..	0.06	..	0.17	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.23	59
4. SHEFFIELD ..	526,900	17.3	11.1	..	0.13	0.02	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.21	0.24	78
5. PORTSMOUTH ..	232,900	18.5	11.3	..	0.05	0.03	0.28	0.07	0.00	0.15	0.26	53
6. BIRMINGHAM ..	945,900	19.3	11.3	..	0.08	0.01	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.23	0.26	70
7. BRISTOL ..	385,700	17.8	11.3	..	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.22	68
8. LONDON ..	4,602,000	17.1	11.4	0.0	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.20	0.17	64
9. SALFORD ..	244,700	17.9	11.8	..	0.17	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.30	0.18	98
10. LEICESTER ..	242,100	17.6	11.9	..	0.05	0.02	0.16	0.10	..	0.16	0.09	74
11. NEWCASTLE ..	286,300	23.4	12.2	..	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.17	0.00	0.31	0.17	78
12. STOKE-ON-TRENT ..	278,900	21.6	12.2	..	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.17	0.01	0.31	0.22	99
13. LEEDS ..	472,900	17.8	12.5	..	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.25	..	0.28	0.21	87
14. NOTTINGHAM ..	270,600	18.2	12.7	..	0.04	0.02	0.26	0.24	0.00	0.26	0.14	98
15. HULL ..	297,300	19.8	12.7	..	0.14	0.02	0.07	0.14	0.00	0.29	0.30	91
16. MANCHESTER ..	755,800	19.3	13.0	..	0.21	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.01	0.31	0.28	83
17. PLYMOUTH ..	192,100	18.2	13.1	..	0.10	0.20	0.17	0.07	..	0.11	0.22	70
18. BRADFORD ..	290,200	16.2	13.2	..	0.03	..	0.07	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.14	92
19. LIVERPOOL ..	856,000	23.2	13.3	..	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.22	0.00	0.58	0.16	103
20. BOLTON ..	180,400	15.9	13.7	..	0.09	0.01	0.07	0.21	0.00	0.24	0.37	101

The above rates are based on the Registrar General's Returns for 1926.

Cancer of the Buccal Cavity	1	..	4	20	2	8	3	9	16	2	20	10	13	7	..	6	36	26
" Stomach, Liver, &c.	..	1	..	..	..	4	20	20	28	9	15	2	10	20	13	4	1	..	4	98
" Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum	..	..	1	..	3	5	10	16	24	15	7	4	10	16	4	4	1	3	5	74
" FemaleGenitalOrgans	..	..	1	3	1	4	13	2	6	7	4	8	13	2	5	5	1	..	11	41
" Breast	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	4	12	4	4	1	4	4	2	2	1	1	9	42
" Skin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2
" Other or Unspecified Organs	..	..	1	2	1	1	6	7	6	8	..	6	6	7	3	13	5	3	13	38
Other Tumours	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Rheumatic Fever	..	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	4	8
Chronic Rheumatism, Arthritis and Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	..	2	3	2	1	1	4	3	1	10
Scurvy	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Rickets	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Diabetes	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	4	12	6	..	5	..	..	..	9	4	..	9	31
Anaemia, Chlorosis	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	2	2	..	..	2	3	2	..	3	10
Exophthalmic Goitre	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2
Addison's Disease	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2
Leukaemia, Lymphadenoma	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Class II.																					
Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.																					
Encephalitis	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Meningitis	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	3	8
Tabes dorsalis (Locomotor Ataxy)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	3	6
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy, etc.	1	..	..	2	..	4	18	32	56	20	3	11	6	32	48	7	45	10	150	
Paralysis of Unstated Origin	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	5	..	5	1	11	11
General Paralysis of the Insane	..	..	1	1	..	5	6	..	..	3	2	3	1	..	6	1	5	3	18	7
Other forms of Insanity	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	7	7
Epilepsy	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	5	2	3	..	11	11
InfantileConvulsions (under 5)	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	1	6	15

TABLE V.—Continued

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES											DISTRICTS					Totals		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Portsmouth	Portsea	Landport North	Landport Central		Mid-Southsea	Southsea
CLASS II.—continued																			
Chorea ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Softening of Brain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other Diseases of the Nervous System ..	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	4	1	9
Diseases of the Ear and of the Mastoid Sinus ..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
CLASS III.																			
Diseases of the Circulatory System.																			
Acute Endocarditis ..	..	..	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	3	1	8
Angina Pectoris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	3	1	1	3	8
Other Diseases of the Heart	1	..	1	5	7	20	52	36	51	95	71	11	14	18	109	75	92	42	350
Diseases of the Arteries, Atheroma, Aneurysm ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	5	7	6	16	8	3	4	10	13	12	6	48
Embolism and Thrombosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	5	1	2	3	11
Diseases of the Veins ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Diseases of the Lymphatic System ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
CLASS IV.																			
Diseases of the Respiratory System.																			
Diseases of the Larynx ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Bronchitis ..	6	6	2	2	2	7	10	16	14	56	72	13	7	3	49	48	61	28	206
Broncho-pneumonia ..	28	31	1	..	..	4	2	2	2	6	7	1	4	7	24	27	15	7	84
Pneumonia-Lobar or not otherwise defined ..	10	6	1	2	6	6	7	3	5	10	2	1	1	9	16	14	14	5	59
Pleurisy ..	1	1	..	..	1	2	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	2	4	1	12
Pulmonary Congestion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Asthma ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	5	1	..	..	..	2	3	3	2	10
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2

CLASS V.

Diseases of the Digestive System.

Diseases of Pharynx, Tonsillitis	..	1	4	
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CLASS VI.

Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa.

Annexa.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								</
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TABLE V.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES												DISTRICTS					Total		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Portsmouth	Portsea	Landport North	Landport Central	Mid-Southsea		Southsea	
CLASS VII. The Puerperal State.																				
Accidents of Pregnancy	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
Puerperal Haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Accidents of Child-birth	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	5
Puerperal Phlebitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	4
CLASS VIII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.																				
Gangrene	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	5
Carbuncle, Boil	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	3	..	5
Cellulitis, Acute Abscess	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	2	..	4
Other Diseases of the Skin and its Annexa	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	5
CLASS IX. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.																				
Diseases of the Bones	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	4
Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
CLASS X. Malformations.																				
Congenital Malformations	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	6	6	6	..	19

CLASS XI.		CLASS XII.		CLASS XIII.		CLASS XIV.	
Diseases of Early Infancy.		Old Age.		External Causes.		Ill-defined Diseases.	
Premature Birth, Infantile Debility, etc.	87	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Age, Senile Dementia, Senile Decay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide—Poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asphyxia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hanging ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drowning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firearms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cutting or Piercing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jumping ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crushing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accident—Poison ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burns ..	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
Suffocation ..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drowning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firearms ..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fall ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Machines..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crushing ..	..	1	2	1	1	1	1
Other Violence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ill-defined Causes..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY OF TABLE V.

Class	DISEASES	Number of Deaths
I.	General Diseases	806
II.	Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense	248
III.	Diseases of the Circulatory System	431
IV.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	376
V.	Diseases of the Digestive System	135
VI.	Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa	120
VII.	The Puerperal State	14
VIII.	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	19
IX.	Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	5
X.	Malformations	19
XI.	Diseases of Early Infancy	94
XII.	Old Age	326
XIII.	Affections produced by external causes	106
XIV.	Ill-defined Causes	4

TABLE VI.

Table showing the Numbers and Death-rates per 1,000 of Population from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases, from Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis), from Phthisis, and from all causes, during each Quarter and for the whole year 1926. (Civil population only.)

Quarter ending	The Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases* All ages		Lung Diseases (excepting Phthisis)†		Phthisis		From all Causes	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
1926								
March 31st ..	36	0.62	187	3.66	60	1.03	852	14.7
June 30th ..	42	0.72	77	1.33	44	0.76	670	11.5
September 30th ..	29	0.50	28	0.48	42	0.72	564	9.7
January 1st, 1927 ..	33	0.57	84	1.44	35	0.60	617	10.6
Totals ..	140	0.60	376	1.62	183	0.79	2703	11.6

* Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Diarrhoea.

† Includes Laryngitis, Emphysema, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and other Diseases of the Respiratory System.

TABLE VII.
DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE DISEASES 1926.

DISEASE	Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65		65 and over		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Diphtheria ..	1		4		5		9		11		28		7		..		1		..		..		..		66	
Scarlet Fever ..	..		..		2		..		1		2		1		1		..		..		..		..		7	
Enteric Fever ..	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		2		1		..		3	
Influenzal Pneumonia	1		1		..		1		..		..		..		1		4		..		3		4		15	
Erysipelas ..	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		1		..		..		1		2	
Cerebral Spinal Fever	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		1		..		..		..		..		1	
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	1		..		..		..		1		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		2	
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..		..		..		..		..		1		1		1		2		1		2		..		8	
Tuberculosis— Pulmonary ..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	7	11	29	36	28	17	27	13	1	3	97	86
Non-pulmonary ..	1	1	4	2	3	4	..	1	..	..	1	1	4	3	..	3	3	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	14	24

TABLE VIII.

Showing the number of Deaths in the Years 1861 to 1926,
from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.

Year	Popula- tion	DISEASES							Totals	
		Small pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whoop'g Cough	Fever	Diarr- hoea	Num- bers	Rate per 1000 living
1861	95220	1	3	5	6	11	111	152	292	3.06
1862	96960	..	42	225	20	36	128	71	523	5.39
1863	98731	12	80	134	24	16	37	68	391	3.93
1864	100531	228	6	17	17	48	72	118	498	4.95
1865	102363	3	14	20	7	50	74	122	317	3.09
1866	104230	1	16	34	26	46	85	117	330	3.16
1867	106130	..	82	15	4	23	74	140	338	3.18
1868	108064	..	46	107	18	57	119	117	526	4.86
1869	110034	1	57	295	18	26	105	100	602	5.47
1870	112040	1	39	119	13	46	91	121	430	3.83
1871	114083	39	42	30	10	66	72	100	366	3.28
1872	114970	514	52	5	21	17	112	113	834	7.25
1873	116380	45	16	12	15	19	97	106	310	2.66
1874	117810	2	56	36	19	104	101	149	470	3.90
1875	119260	..	54	47	18	8	103	141	371	3.11
1876	120730	1	109	457	11	42	71	131	822	6.80
1877	122210	..	12	36	5	59	87	153	322	2.63
1878	123710	..	36	16	1	92	96	170	411	3.32
1879	125250	..	10	11	4	9	62	73	169	1.35
1880	126830	..	42	9	20	48	70	192	381	3.00
1881	128691	..	7	25	205	66	60	73	436	3.38
1882	131535	..	156	40	106	36	107	111	556	4.22
1883	134441	1	10	16	20	54	93	80	274	2.03
1884	137412	..	164	9	41	9	58	116	397	2.88
1885	140448	..	7	5	42	44	93	123	314	2.23
1886	143552	1	197	18	65	102	124	191	698	4.86
1887	146724	3	8	26	47	41	53	151	329	2.34
1888	149966	..	50	12	17	27	27	98	230	1.53
1889	153279	2	8	11	33	92	32	122	300	1.95
1890	156667	..	4	19	47	39	50	105	265	1.69
1891	160128	..	223	9	23	38	33	73	399	2.49
1892	163667	..	38	18	26	87	42	99	310	1.89
1893	165153	..	120	32	29	36	54	247	518	3.13
1894	167878	4	139	14	34	41	29	93	534	3.18
1895	170672	..	39	7	18	64	37	238	403	2.36
1896	173565	..	126	19	20	60	28	157	410	2.36
1897	176497	..	35	11	22	65	44	286	463	2.62
1898	179500	..	73	31	54	42	44	183	427	2.38
1899	182576	..	50	22	120	62	75	316	645	3.53
1900	185725	..	3	11	104	87	93	159	457	2.46
1901	188885	..	82	15	70	21	43	311	542	2.87
1902	193969	..	70	14	62	92	54	159	451	2.32
1903	198049	..	17	27	75	34	23	115	291	1.46
1904	202171	..	1	22	71	76	34	213	417	2.06
1905	206336	..	218	11	69	45	18	173	534	2.58
1906	210546	..	8	3	60	63	17	226	377	1.79
1907	214797	..	169	4	61	57	30	60	381	1.77
1908	219095	..	14	8	49	55	26	48	200	0.91
1909	223436	..	104	19	66	27	33	54	303	1.35
1910	227821	..	64	30	56	52	39	54	295	1.29
1911	232221	..	28	21	72	40	26	290	477	2.05
1912	236732	..	95	29	124	52	22	57	379	1.60
1913	241256	..	25	20	87	16	23	112	283	1.17
1914	245827	..	39	5	79	50	29	71	273	1.11
1915	*202141	..	123	17	63	36	18	52	314	1.55
1916	*197843	..	15	3	52	46	10	65	191	0.96
1917	*198527	..	44	7	40	36	4	48	179	0.90
1918	*203396	..	52	4	48	43	5	40	192	0.94
1919	*224846	..	14	2	42	20	..	37	115	0.51
1920	*233805	..	32	3	40	41	1	22	139	0.59
1921	*233929	..	23	13	30	21	3	87	177	0.75
1922	*236630	..	12	12	48	42	3	32	149	0.61
1923	*230718	..	39	5	46	9	11	31	141	0.61
1924	*232000	..	16	8	18	38	4	21	105	0.44
1925	*232900	..	20	6	43	30	5	9	123	0.52
1926	*231500	..	11	7	66	17	3	36	140	0.60
		..								
		..								

* Civil population only.

TABLE IX.
VACCINATION RETURNS FOR PAST TWENTY-FOUR YEARS.

Year	No. of Births returned in birth sheets so registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Successfully Vaccinated	Insus-ceptible to Vaccin-ation	Had Small-pox	Dead Unvaccinated	Postpone-ment by Medical Certificate	Removed to Districts the Vacc. Officer of which has been appraised	Removed to places unknown	No. of these births remain-ing	No. in re-spect of which certificates of conscientious objections have been received
1902	5192	4509	31	..	547	26	29	19	..	31
1903	5446	4831	12	..	471	23	35	24	..	50
1904	5609	4916	23	..	556	28	23	17	1	45
1905	5637	5015	15	..	477	25	35	26	..	44
1906	5891	5117	35	..	552	43	47	28	2	67
1907	5863	5069	20	..	495	40	63	25	2	149
1908	5998	5120	35	..	473	37	43	24	..	266
1909	5861	4938	46	..	430	40	33	26	2	346
1910	5809	4667	15	..	449	40	50	21	5	562
1911	5788	4376	57	..	510	41	43	42	6	713
1912	5658	4314	26	..	389	33	57	34	5	800
1913	5874	4321	35	..	409	44	48	27	12	978
1914	5749	4235	42	..	409	59	74	31	9	890
1915	4997	3785	29	..	288	47	50	18	11	769
1916	5208	3875	31	..	321	39	56	29	9	848
1917	4613	3405	13	..	256	32	54	37	6	810
1918	4810	3459	38	..	263	38	118	30	5	859
1919	5195	3752	13	..	302	26	76	38	4	954
1920	6600	4790	38	..	303	30	116	29	5	1289
1921	5662	4083	18	..	265	32	82	26	4	1152
1922	5528	4105	11	..	269	23	61	18	2	1039
1923	5327	4243	28	..	239	40	86	15	2	674
1924	5089	4004	21	..	243	26	45	16	3	731
1925	4884	3772	15	..	223	24	54	14	2	780
1926	2358	1869	11	..	78	18	24	8	4	346

(to June)

TABLE X.
VACCINATION RETURNS—1st January to 30th June, 1926.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District	Number of Births returned in the Birth List Sheets as registered from 1st January to 30th June, 1926	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1927 in Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5, of the Vaccination Register Birth List Sheets, viz. :					Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1927, remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account (as shown by Report Book) of				Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1927, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Register (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return)
		Col. 1 Success- fully Vaccin- ated	Col. 2		Col. 4 Number in respect of whom Certif- icates of Con- scientious Objection have been received	Col. 5 Dead Unvac- cinated	Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised	Removal to places un- known, or which cannot be reached; and cases not having been found		
			Insuscep- tible of Vaccin- ation	Had Small- Pox							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	II
1. North End and Buckland ..	574	450	3	..	102	10	1	5	3	..	..
2. Kingston and East Southsea ..	369	273	3	..	67	17	2	7	..	..	..
3. Portsea and Landport ..	677	552	3	..	79	31	9	..	1	2	2
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea..	738	594	2	..	98	20	6	12	4	2	2
Totals ..	2358	1869	11	..	346	78	18	24	8	4	4
VACCINATION OF CHILDREN whose Births were registered in this District from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1925, inclusive.											
1. North End and Buckland ..	1169	869	9	..	231	38	4	16	2	..	..
2. Kingston and East Southsea ..	834	618	2	..	156	41	4	9	4	..	..
3. Portsea and Landport ..	1383	1100	1	..	179	84	8	6	4	1	1
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea..	1498	1185	3	..	214	60	8	23	4	1	1
Totals ..	4884	3772	15	..	780	223	24	54	14	2	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following table gives the number of notifiable infectious diseases which occurred in the City during the year. There were no cases of small-pox, cholera, plague, yellow-fever, trench-fever, malaria, relapsing fever, or continued fever.

Disease	Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	947	924	66
Scarlet Fever	549	489	7
Enteric Fever	14	12	3
Puerperal Fever	8	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	—	—
Influenzal Pneumonia	28	—	15
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	2	2	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	4	2	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	9	4	8
Erysipelas	50	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	34	—	—
Tuberculosis : (a) Pulmonary	M. 170	101	97
	F. 159	96	86
	Total 329	197	183
(b) Non-Pulmonary	M. 43	30	14
	F. 35	37	24
	Total 78	67	38

Although there has been a decrease in the prevalence of most of the notifiable infectious diseases, I have unfortunately again to record a marked increase in diphtheria, of which 947 cases were notified ; this is an increase of 179 over the previous year, and a higher number than has occurred in the City since 1913. Except for a slight decline in the summer months of July, August and September, the disease was very prevalent during the whole of the year. The total number of deaths was 66, giving a death-rate of nearly 7 per 100 cases. 924, or 97.5 per cent. of the patients were removed to and treated at the Milton Hospital. I made 2,934 bacteriological cultures and microscopic examinations in connection with suspected cases. Every house from which a case of diphtheria was notified was visited ; as stated above, nearly every case was isolated in hospital ; contacts were kept away from school, and various other measures were taken that seemed likely to control the disease. The spread of diphtheria must be largely due to undetected carriers, and to children with infective nasal discharge ; evidence of the part in the spread of the disease that may be taken by the latter is afforded by the fact that 160 swabs which were submitted to me for bacteriological examination gave a growth of a bacillus morphologically undistinguishable from that of the Klebs Loeffler bacillus. Seeing that a nasal discharge in a child is often disregarded by a parent as not being of any importance, it seems probable that this factor may be largely responsible for many of the

cases of diphtheria, and in a number of nasal swabs submitted by the School Medical Officer from children attending the Public Elementary Schools I found the diphtheria bacillus present.

Amongst the infectious diseases there was a marked decline in the prevalence of scarlet fever, 549 cases only being notified, instead of 984 in the previous year. There were 28 cases of influenzal pneumonia, with 15 deaths ; two of cerebro-spinal meningitis, with one death ; four of acute poliomyelitis, with two deaths ; and nine of encephalitis lethargica, with eight deaths. Only 14 cases of enteric fever were notified; this is the lowest number ever recorded in the City in one year. There were no cases of small-pox, but on several occasions during the year I was called in by medical practitioners to assist in the diagnosis of cases which presented symptoms of this disease. In tables IX. and X. are given the vaccination statistics for the present and the past 24 years ; it will be noted that about 16 per cent. of the infants born are exempted from vaccination on grounds of conscientious objection by the parents.

TABLE XI.

Showing the number of cases of SCARLET FEVER notified, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases notified for the years 1884 to 1926.

Year	Cases notified	Attack-rate per 100,000 population	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases notified
1884	266	194	9	3.38
1885	314	224	5	1.59
1886	343	239	18	5.24
1887	647	441	26	4.02
1888	465	310	12	2.58
1889	728	475	11	1.51
1890	573	366	19	3.31
1891	326	203	9	2.76
1892	1023	630	18	1.76
1893	1176	712	32	2.73
1894	458	273	14	3.06
1895	311	182	7	2.25
1896	524	302	19	3.62
1897	699	396	11	1.57
1898	710	395	31	4.65
1899	578	316	22	3.80
1900	348	187	11	3.16
1901	452	239	15	3.31
1902	603	310	14	2.32
1903	1167	589	27	2.31
1904	726	358	22	3.03
1905	530	256	11	2.07
1906	383	181	3	0.80
1907	282	130	4	1.42
1908	597	272	8	1.34
1909	1165	521	19	1.62
1910	1276	560	30	2.35
1911	855	368	21	3.27
1912	1407	594	29	2.06
1913	1166	483	20	1.71
1914	703	281	5	0.71
1915	885	*437	17	1.92
1916	428	*215	3	0.70
1917	496	*249	7	1.56
1918	359	*176	4	1.11
1919	274	*121	2	0.73
1920	445	*189	3	0.67
1921	1992	*807	13	0.65
1922	1342	*566	12	0.89
1923	709	*307	5	0.70
1924	576	*291	8	1.38
1925	984	*422	6	0.61
1926	549	*238	7	1.27
Total (43 years)	29,840	Mean 318	589	Mean 1.97

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

TABLE XII.

Table showing the number of cases of SCARLET FEVER admitted to the MILTON HOSPITAL, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to number of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted for the years 1884 to 1926.

Year	Cases Admitted	No of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases treated
1884	13	..	..
1885	16	..	..
1886	29	..	..
1887	56	1	1.78
1888	120	1	0.88
1889	278	1	0.36
1890	384	11	2.86
1891	180	3	1.66
1892	532	6	1.12
1893	503	6	1.19
1894	238	8	3.36
1895	177	2	1.13
1896	354	11	3.12
1897	413	9	2.17
1898	436	23	5.27
1899	333	6	1.80
1900	198	6	3.03
1901	270	6	2.20
1902	339	6	1.77
1903	572	5	0.87
1904	340	8	2.38
1905	274	4	1.44
1906	243	2	0.82
1907	202	5	2.48
1908	343	4	1.17
1909	631	14	2.20
1910	850	16	1.88
1911	635	18	2.83
1912	702	19	2.70
1913	730	14	1.91
1914	469	4	0.85
1915	630	14	2.22
1916	340	2	0.58
1917	383	5	1.30
1918	277	3	1.08
1919	250	..	..
1920	382	3	0.78
1921	1010	7	0.69
1922	996	7	0.70
1923	595	5	0.84
1924	518	6	1.15
1925	834	3	0.35
1926	489	5	1.02
(Total 43 years)	17,564	279	Mean 1.58

TABLE XIII.

Table showing the number of cases of DIPHTHERIA notified, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases notified, for the years 1884 to 1926.

Year	Cases notified	Attack-rate per 100,000 population	No, of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases notified
1884	174	127	41	23.44
1885	173	123	42	24.25
1886	232	161	65	26.72
1887	260	175	47	19.08
1888	128	86	17	13.28
1889	126	82	33	26.19
1890	212	135	47	22.69
1891	140	87	23	16.42
1892	121	74	26	21.48
1893	140	84	29	21.48
1894	139	82	34	24.46
1895	124	72	18	14.51
1896	124	71	20	16.12
1897	148	83	22	15.07
1898	283	157	54	19.08
1899	566	310	120	21.20
1900	568	305	104	18.30
1901	454	240	70	15.41
1902	495	255	62	12.52
1903	633	319	75	11.84
1904	601	297	71	11.81
1905	457	221	69	15.10
1906	430	204	60	13.95
1907	423	196	61	14.89
1908	434	198	49	11.28
1909	494	221	66	13.36
1910	470	206	56	11.90
1911	554	238	72	13.00
1912	1,051	444	124	11.80
1913	959	397	87	9.07
1914	767	312	79	12.99
1915	923	455*	68	7.36
1916	689	348*	52	7.54
1917	372	187*	40	11.94
1918	531	261*	48	9.03
1919	536	238*	42	7.83
1920	684	291*	40	5.84
1921	561	239*	30	5.34
1922	605	255*	48	7.93
1923	693	300*	46	6.63
1924	501	215*	18	3.59
1925	768	329*	43	5.59
1926	947	407*	66	6.96
Total (43 years)	19,790	Mean 220	2284	Mean 11.54

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

TABLE XIV.

Table showing the number of cases of DIPHTHERIA admitted to the MILTON HOSPITAL, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases of Diphtheria admitted, for the years 1884 to 1926.

Year	Cases Admitted	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases treated
1884	4	1	25.00
1885	6	..	..
1886	11	1	9.09
1887	27	8	29.60
1888	23	..	..
1889	18	..	..
1890	69	18	26.10
1891	52	4	7.70
1892	27	6	22.22
1893	12	4	33.33
1894	38	8	21.05
1895	46	5	10.87
1896	38	4	10.52
1897	37	3	8.11
1898	118	19	16.10
1899	225	27	11.90
1900	211	28	13.27
1901	170	24	14.11
1902	197	23	11.67
1903	211	14	6.63
1904	220	23	10.45
1905	198	24	12.12
1906	239	35	14.64
1907	235	28	11.91
1908	284	23	8.10
1909	354	40	11.30
1910	336	45	13.40
1911	436	51	11.69
1912	782	86	10.99
1913	652	58	8.89
1914	615	56	9.15
1915	684	45	6.57
1916	589	42	7.13
1917	340	34	10.00
1918	483	38	7.86
1919	520	37	7.11
1920	598	36	6.02
1921	482	29	6.01
1922	557	41	7.36
1923	669	46	6.87
1924	477	13	2.72
1925	754	37	4.90
1926	924	57	6.16
Total (43 years) ..	12,968	1121	Mean 8.64

TABLE XV.

Table showing the number of cases of ENTERIC or TYPHOID FEVER notified, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases notified, for the years 1884 to 1926.

Year	Cases notified	Attack-rate per 100,000 population	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases notified
1884	539	392	58	10.76
1885	762	542	93	11.48
1886	1249	870	124	9.90
1887	554	378	53	9.52
1888	313	208	27	8.60
1889	317	207	32	10.01
1890	457	292	50	10.94
1891	265	165	33	12.40
1892	330	203	38	11.51
1893	361	218	54	14.96
1894	201	119	25	12.44
1895	258	151	33	12.74
1896	235	135	27	11.49
1897	320	181	42	13.08
1898	305	170	43	14.10
1899	531	290	75	14.12
1900	1083	583	92	8.49
1901	324	171	43	13.27
1902	448	230	54	12.05
1903	216	109	23	10.65
1904	223	110	33	14.80
1905	165	79	18	10.91
1906	146	69	17	11.64
1907	233	108	30	13.73
1908	207	94	26	12.07
1909	274	122	33	12.04
1910	215	110	39	15.14
1911	159	68	28	17.61
1912	140	59	22	15.71
1913	126	52	23	18.25
1914	189	76	29	15.34
1915	97	47*	18	18.55
1916	78	39*	10	12.82
1917	30	15*	4	13.33
1918	32	15*	5	15.62
1919	21	9*	..	..
1920	27	11*	1	3.70
1921	33	14*	3	9.09
1922	17	7*	3	18.23
1923	42	18*	11	25.95
1924	49	21*	4	8.16
1925	47	20*	5	10.63
1926	14	6*	3	21.42
Total (43 years)	11,632	Mean 157	1,384	Mean 11.89

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

TABLE XVI.

Table showing the number of cases of ENTERIC FEVER admitted to the MILTON HOSPITAL, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases of Enteric Fever admitted, for the years 1884 to 1926.

Year			Cases Admitted	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases treated
1884	..	..	2	..	..
1885	..	..	6	..	..
1886	..	..	66	4	6.06
1887	..	..	37	1	2.70
1888	..	..	35	..	..
1889	..	..	48	6	12.50
1890	..	..	114	5	4.38
1891	..	..	51	4	7.84
1892	..	..	81	6	7.41
1893	..	..	94	3	3.19
1894	..	..	53	3	5.66
1895	..	..	83	4	4.82
1896	..	..	76	6	7.90
1897	..	..	102	11	10.78
1898	..	..	92	14	15.22
1899	..	..	96	12	12.50
1900	..	..	157	18	11.46
1901	..	..	101	11	10.89
1902	..	..	105	13	12.38
1903	..	..	70	3	4.28
1904	..	..	73	9	12.33
1904	..	..	73	9	12.33
1905	..	..	57	7	12.28
1906	..	..	72	7	9.72
1907	..	..	109	14	12.84
1908	..	..	102	15	14.70
1909	..	..	96	14	14.58
1910	..	..	114	13	11.40
1911	..	..	70	10	14.28
1912	..	..	71	9	12.67
1913	..	..	55	10	18.18
1914	..	..	110	17	15.45
1915	..	..	33	8	24.24
1916	..	..	47	7	14.89
1917	..	..	21	1	4.76
1918	..	..	15	2	13.33
1920	..	..	12	..	..
1921	..	..	26	1	3.84
1922	..	..	14	2	14.28
1923	..	..	24	8	33.33
1924	..	..	29	4	13.80
1925	..	..	23	2	8.69
1926	..	..	12	1	8.33
Total (43 years)			2,727	294	Mean 10.78

TABLE XVII.
WEEKLY RETURN of cases of Infectious Diseases.

Week ending 1926	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro- spinal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Acute Polyomyelitis	Tuberculosis		Total
													Pul- monary	Non- Pul- monary	
Jan. 9	..	20	23	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	12	2	63
" 16	..	14	15	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	7	2	46
" 23	..	21	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	6	1	45
" 30	..	22	21	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	1	55
Feb. 6	..	19	24	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	7	1	54
" 13	..	10	18	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	2	41
" 20	..	11	24	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	2	47
" 27	..	5	20	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	36
Mar. 6	..	8	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	5	1	34
" 13	..	6	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	24
" 20	..	5	18	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	1	36
" 27	..	10	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	41
April 3	..	10	20	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	36
" 10	..	15	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	42
" 17	..	16	19	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	6	1	47
" 24	..	16	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	1	49
May 1	..	12	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	1	32
" 8	..	7	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	14	3	43
" 15	..	7	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	29
" 22	..	6	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	37
" 29	..	8	20	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	33
June 5	..	6	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	7	..	42
" 12	..	9	25	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	10	1	48
" 19	..	10	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	29
" 26	..	7	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	27
July 3	..	10	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	7	..	41
" 10	..	11	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	2	37
" 17	..	7	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	2	30
" 24	..	6	15	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	13	2	39
" 31	..	10	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	27
Aug. 7	..	6	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	1	39
" 14	..	7	17	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	12	3	44
" 21	..	6	12	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	4	1	29
" 28	..	6	14	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	31
Sept. 4	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	16
" 11	..	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	19
" 18	..	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	16
" 25	..	7	16	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	6	1	33
Oct. 2	..	8	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	27
" 9	..	6	18	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	32
" 16	..	6	12	2	1	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	5	1	32
" 23	..	11	19	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	2	39
" 30	..	18	36	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	61
Nov. 6	..	10	22	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	7	6	47
" 13	..	20	30	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	7	2	63
" 20	..	14	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	5	57
" 27	..	17	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	10	4	61
Dec. 4	..	12	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	11	2	54
" 11	..	24	18	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	6	1	53
" 18	..	8	18	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	33
" 25	..	10	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	3	..	40
Jan. 1	..	12	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	43
TOTALS	..	549	947	14	28	8	7	2	9	50	34	4	329	78	2059

TUBERCULOSIS.—During the year the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 183, giving a death-rate of 0.79 per 1,000 population. This is the lowest ever recorded in Portsmouth. The deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 50, a decrease of four compared with the previous year. The total number of primary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis was 329, compared with 352 during 1925.

The details of the work in connection with tuberculosis will be found in tables which follow. The total number of patients examined by the Medical Officer at the Dispensary was 591, of whom 278 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis ; of the latter 26 were ex-service men. At the beginning of the year we had 54 patients in various hospitals and sanatoria ; 264 were admitted to these institutions during the year, 235 were discharged, and there were 83 remaining at the end of the year. Of the above, 83 were admitted to Langstone Hospital, 57 to Beach Lodge, 63 to Milton Hospital, and 61 to other institutions, amongst the latter were 27 children sent to the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital at Alton. We are again indebted to Sir Henry Gauvain who has periodically visited the Dispensary to advise us in regard to the hospital treatment of tuberculous children.

The duties in connection with tuberculosis, including attendance at Langstone Hospital, Beach Lodge and the Dispensary, have been successfully carried out by Dr. Rowan Revell.

TABLE A.
PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 3rd January, 1926, to the 1st January, 1927.

	Number of Notifications on Form A.													Number of Notifications on Form B.			No. of Notifications on Form C.	
	Primary Notifications.													Total Notifications on Form B			Poor Law Institutions	Sanatoria
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upw.	Total Primary Notiftns	Total Notifications on Form A.					
Pulmonary:																		
Males ..	1	2	14	7	10	24	37	33	28	12	2	170	227	..	..	4	94	
Females ..	..	1	4	18	19	23	44	29	14	4	3	158	228	..	..	4	89	
Non-Pulmonary:																		
Males ..	..	7	12	14	4	..	3	2	..	1	..	43	46	..	..	..	26	
Females ..	1	4	10	5	2	4	1	4	..	1	2	34	40	1	1	2	22	

TABLE B.

Giving the results of the examination of patients at the Dispensary.

	Tubercular	Not Tubercular	Pre-Tubercular	Observation	Total
Adults	199	93	1	6	299
Children	79	191	14	8	292
TOTAL ..	278	284	15	14	591

TABLE C.

Table of Occupations of Adult Patients found to be Tubercular.

Invalided Service	26
Household Duties	58
Domestic Workers	20
Office and Shop Workers	27
Skilled Artisans and Factory Workers	28
Labourers	21
Public Vehicles	5
Dressmakers	1
Teachers	3
Agents	2
Nurses	1
Merchant Service	3
Amusements	2
No Occupation	2

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TABLE D.

Showing particulars of 278 Patients found to be Tubercular.

Age and Sex Table—ADULTS.

	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	Total
Pulmonary .. Males	6	31	28	17	9	3	94
Females	11	40	28	11	4	—	94
Non-Pulmonary Males	2	—	2	1	—	1	6
Females	1	3	—	1	—	—	5
TOTAL ..	20	74	58	30	13	4	199

Age and Sex Table—CHILDREN.

	0-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	12-15	Total
Pulmonary .. Males	—	5	2	1	4	3	15
Females	—	4	0	2	4	7	17
Non-Pulmonary Males	3	7	4	7	4	5	30
Females	4	3	4	1	2	3	17
	7	19	10	11	14	18	79

TABLE E.

Showing the number of cases of Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
ADULTS ..	188	11	199
CHILDREN ..	32	47	79
Totals ..	220	58	278

TABLE F.

Showing the Distribution of the Disease in the Non-pulmonary Cases.

	Adults	Children	Total
Joint and Bone ..	6	17	23
Glands	3	22	25
Abdominal .. ..	..	4	4
Skin	1	4	5
Eyes	1	..	1
	11	47	58

TABLE G.

Showing the Number of Patients in each of the Three Stages of the Disease (Turban's Classification).

	Stage I.	Stage II.	Stage III.	Total
Adults	62	55	71	188
Children	14	12	6	32
Totals	76	67	77	220

TABLE H.

LANGSTONE HOSPITAL

	Males	Females	Children		Totals
			M.	F.	
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1925 ..	7	5	6	5	23
Admitted during 1926	43	33	28	36	140
TOTALS	50	38	34	41	163
Discharged during 1926 ..	47	34	30	35	146
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1926	3	4	4	6	17

TABLE I.

Total Number of Patients treated at various Sanatoria, Hospitals
and Colonies during 1926.

Sanatorium, Hospital or Colony	Resident at beginning of year	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Remaining end of year	Totals
Langstone Hospital	13	83	89	7	96
Beach Lodge	10	57	57	10	67
Milton Hospital	—	63	36	27	63
Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth	—	7	5	2	7
Royal National Hospital for Con- sumption, Ventnor	3	6	8	1	9
Margate Sea Bathing Hospital ..	1	—	1	—	1
Preston Hall Training Colony ..	2	1	3	—	3
Papworth Hall Training Colony ..	1	1	—	2	2
Fairlight Sanatorium	1	4	5	—	5
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hosp'l ..	20	27	17	30	47
King George's Sanatorium for Sailors, Bramshott	2	7	5	4	9
Shedfield Convalescent Home ..	—	8	8	—	8
Brompton Hospital	1	—	1	—	1
	54	264	235	83	318

TABLE J
Chart showing Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 Population since 1885.

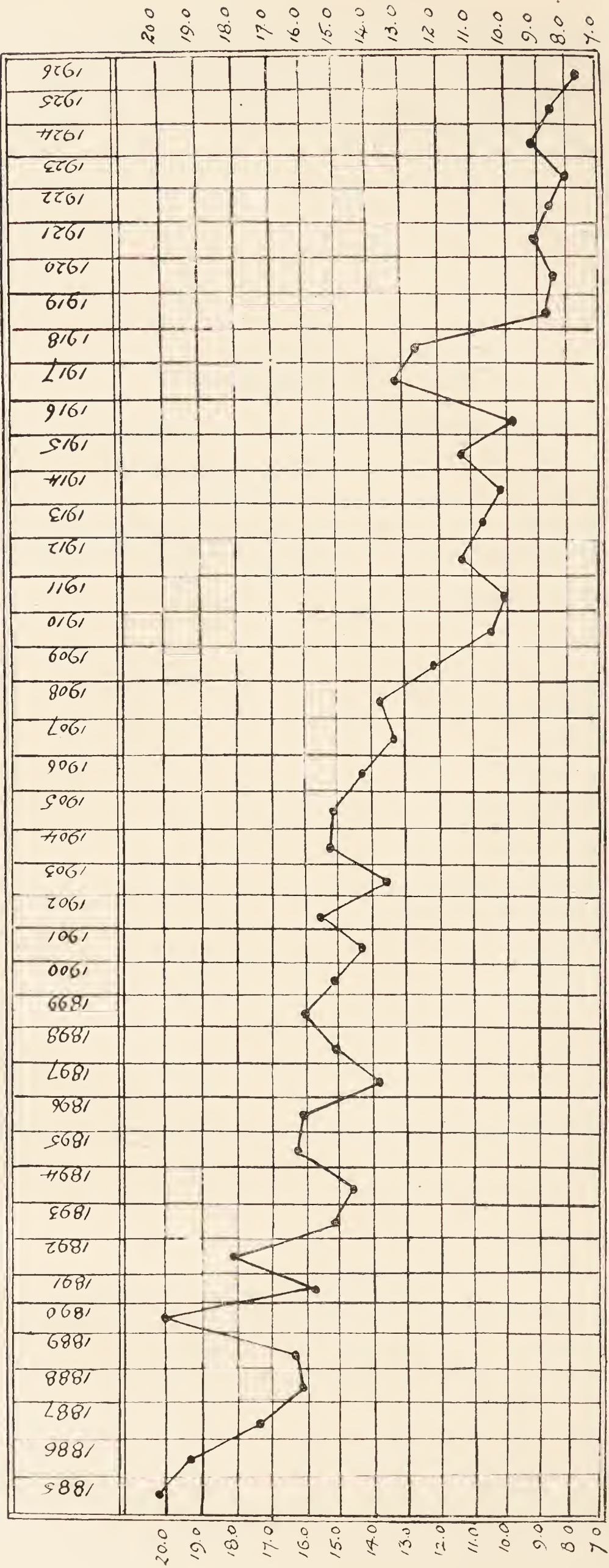


TABLE K.

Table showing the number of Deaths and Death-rates per 1000 living from
TUBERCULAR DISEASES for Forty-eight Years (1879 to 1926).

Year	(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis		(2) Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus Deaths	(3) Other Forms of Tuberculosis Deaths	Totals of Cols. 2 and 3	
	Deaths	Rate			Deaths	Rate
1879	271	2.05	44	58	102	.77
1880	234	1.74	49	81	130	.96
1881	275	2.14	44	61	105	.81
1882	269	2.07	33	67	100	.76
1883	262	1.96	41	72	113	.84
1884	292	2.12	34	62	96	.69
1885	290	2.06	36	54	90	.64
1886	285	1.98	38	85	123	.86
1887	261	1.77	41	95	136	.92
1888	240	1.60	38	90	128	.85
1889	251	1.63	35	93	128	.83
1890	319	2.03	37	57	94	.60
1891	252	1.57	41	86	127	.79
1892	308	1.89	31	51	82	.50
1893	254	1.53	32	59	91	.55
1894	241	1.43	21	50	71	.42
1895	280	1.64	43	50	93	.54
1896	283	1.63	51	55	106	.61
1897	245	1.38	39	33	72	.39
1898	277	1.54	37	57	94	.52
1899	295	1.61	40	64	104	.57
1900	286	1.53	42	53	95	.51
1901	278	1.47	37	91	128	.67
1902	308	1.58	31	51	82	.42
1903	269	1.35	35	34	69	.34
1904	321	1.58	44	32	76	.37
1905	314	1.52	42	25	67	.32
1906	306	1.45	38	36	74	.35
1907	282	1.31	47	36	83	.38
1908	300	1.36	39	38	77	.35
1909	272	1.21	41	33	74	.33
1910	249	1.09	40	23	63	.28
1911	239	1.02	36	23	59	.25
1912	267	1.13	30	46	76	.32
1913	264	1.08	41	40	81	.33
1914	249	1.01	33	52	85	.34
*1915	233	1.15	51	69	120	.59
*1916	188	0.95	39	48	87	.43
*1917	269	1.35	38	62	100	.50
*1918	261	1.28	23	45	68	.33
*1919	197	0.88	25	37	62	.27
*1920	197	0.84	19	36	55	.23
*1921	211	0.90	22	26	48	.20
*1922	207	0.87	17	38	55	.23
*1923	191	0.82	21	16	37	.16
*1924	222	0.93	18	36	54	.23
*1925	204	0.87	27	23	50	.21
*1926	183	0.79	18	20	38	.16

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

VENEREAL DISEASE.—Very valuable work has again been carried out during the year at the Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre by Dr. A. Cambell, the Medical Officer in charge, who has prepared the following report:—

ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL.

The Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre established by the Portsmouth City Council has now completed ten years of work. It was opened at an opportune time, as the incidence of venereal disease in the Army, Navy and Air Force was at its height, and there was every reason to fear that on demobilization a large number of men who, owing to the exigencies of military service, could not be regarded as cured in the fullest sense of the word, would be discharged to their homes. When the war was over, the Centre therefore had had ample time for organisation and equipment, in order to deal with the rapidly increasing number of patients.

ATTENDANCES :

(Feb.) 1917	...	...	8,636
1918	...	...	11,144
1919	...	...	19,847
1920	...	...	23,674
1921	...	...	19,115
1922	...	...	15,816
1923	...	...	16,262
1924	...	...	16,022
1925	...	...	17,045
1926	...	...	17,928

Originally the state-aided scheme for free treatment was mainly intended for those suffering with early venereal disease, and a large proportion of patients in the first five years were in the acute infectious stage. Gradually, however, the number of patients suffering from illness directly attributable to venereal disease contracted many years before has increased, so that now they form quite a large percentage of the total number treated.

To give some idea of the nature of the work done at the Centre, a brief classification follows of the different groups into which the patients are divided:—

ACUTE GONORRHOEA.—Patients of both sexes are treated, the average age in adults being from 18 to 25. Their treatment is carried out on the most modern lines, and it is safe to predict that very few, if any, of these patients will be affected with the complications and after effects which in the past have required so much attention in the out-patient department and wards of our general hospitals. Young girls also are treated for acute gonorrhoea, and it is satisfactory to state that the number of children infected in Portsmouth is quite small.

CHRONIC GONORRHOEA.—The complications of gonorrhoea, such as stricture and chronic rheumatism, follow neglected or inadequate treatment. Until the Venereal Diseases Centres were established there was practically no methodical or organised treatment for these patients. They attended irregularly at general hospitals, but there was no provision anywhere for the constant treatment they require. Stricture of the urethra demands regular treatment for very long periods, in many cases for the rest of the patient's lifetime. Altogether 185 cases of stricture have been treated in this department.

ACQUIRED SYPHILIS.—It is perhaps not generally known that the minimum period of treatment and observation required when syphilis is detected, even in the earliest stages of the disease, is at least three years. A complete cure cannot be established in a shorter time. Again it is satisfactory to state that the number of such patients is diminishing, not only in Portsmouth, but also in Great Britain, and it would appear that syphilis is a rapidly disappearing disease; in fact, nearly all fresh cases have contracted their infection abroad. There still remains, though, a very large number of people who for a variety of reasons have not been adequately treated, and who for some years to come require treatment for the later symptoms of the disease. Both early and late case of syphilis require similar treatment, but with this difference, that whereas almost every case of early syphilis can be cured and discharged entirely in a given period, the percentage of cures in late cases is considerably smaller. The treatment of the late cases therefore resolves itself into amelioration of their symptoms, with observation and repeated courses of injections extending over a number of years, to keep them in good health and to make it impossible for them to transmit the disease to others. To mention the effects of treatment in one category alone: 223 cases of neurosyphilis are now living under happier conditions, most of them able to work and exist in comfort, a marked contrast to the outlook for such cases ten years ago.

CONGENITAL SYPHILIS.—Children of all ages suffering with transmitted disease are treated, and in the period under review 547 cases have been attended. With few exceptions these children have become or are growing up into healthy members of the community, equal in every way with more fortunate offspring in their general condition, both physical and mental, and in their fitness for marriage.

CONCLUSIONS.—It has been said above that syphilis is a disappearing disease, and it may safely be asserted that the diminished incidence is due in a very large measure to the provision of free treatment and increased knowledge in prophylaxis. Prophylactic treatment is of much more value against

syphilis than gonorrhoea ; prompt and effective measures after exposure will always prevent infection. Propaganda can therefore be completely justified, and efforts in this direction should be intensified and not relaxed. There is clear evidence to show that the public notices have been the means of bringing a large number of patients to the Centre.

A. CAMBELL, M.B.

I think it will be admitted that the foregoing report by Dr. Cambell, who is specially qualified by long experience to speak authoritatively on the subject, affords convincing evidence that the efforts of the Council to limit the terrible ravages of venereal disease have been of great value to the health of the community.

As Venereal Disease is not notifiable, the only means of estimating its prevalence in the City is by the number of new cases which attend the Treatment Centre each year. I accordingly append the following table, which gives the number of new cases which have been seen during each of the ten years since the Centre was started. From this table patients suffering from tertiary and congenital syphilis, and from late syphilis, which presents no active symptoms, have been excluded.

Year	New Patients suffering from Venereal Disease.		Total	Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (—) on previous year.
	Males	Females		
1917 (10½ months)	106	71	117	
1918 ..	127	89	216	+22.00
1919 ..	240	102	342	+58.3
1920 ..	217	102	319	— 7.0
1921 ..	170	53	223	—30.1
1922 ..	146	52	198	—11.21
1923 ..	177	54	231	+16.6
1924 ..	151	41	192	—16.9
1925 ..	163	53	216	+12.5
1926 ..	154	48	202	— 6.5

No special propaganda work has been carried out with regard to the prevention of venereal disease, except that leaflets giving advice as to self-disinfection can be obtained from the Health Department, and similar advice is exhibited in the public urinals. In reply to enquiries made to 87 new cases who applied for treatment, Dr. Cambell found that five only had practised immediate self-disinfection—these were all cases of gonorrhoea ; the remaining 15 had practised some form of washing or disinfecting at a later period.

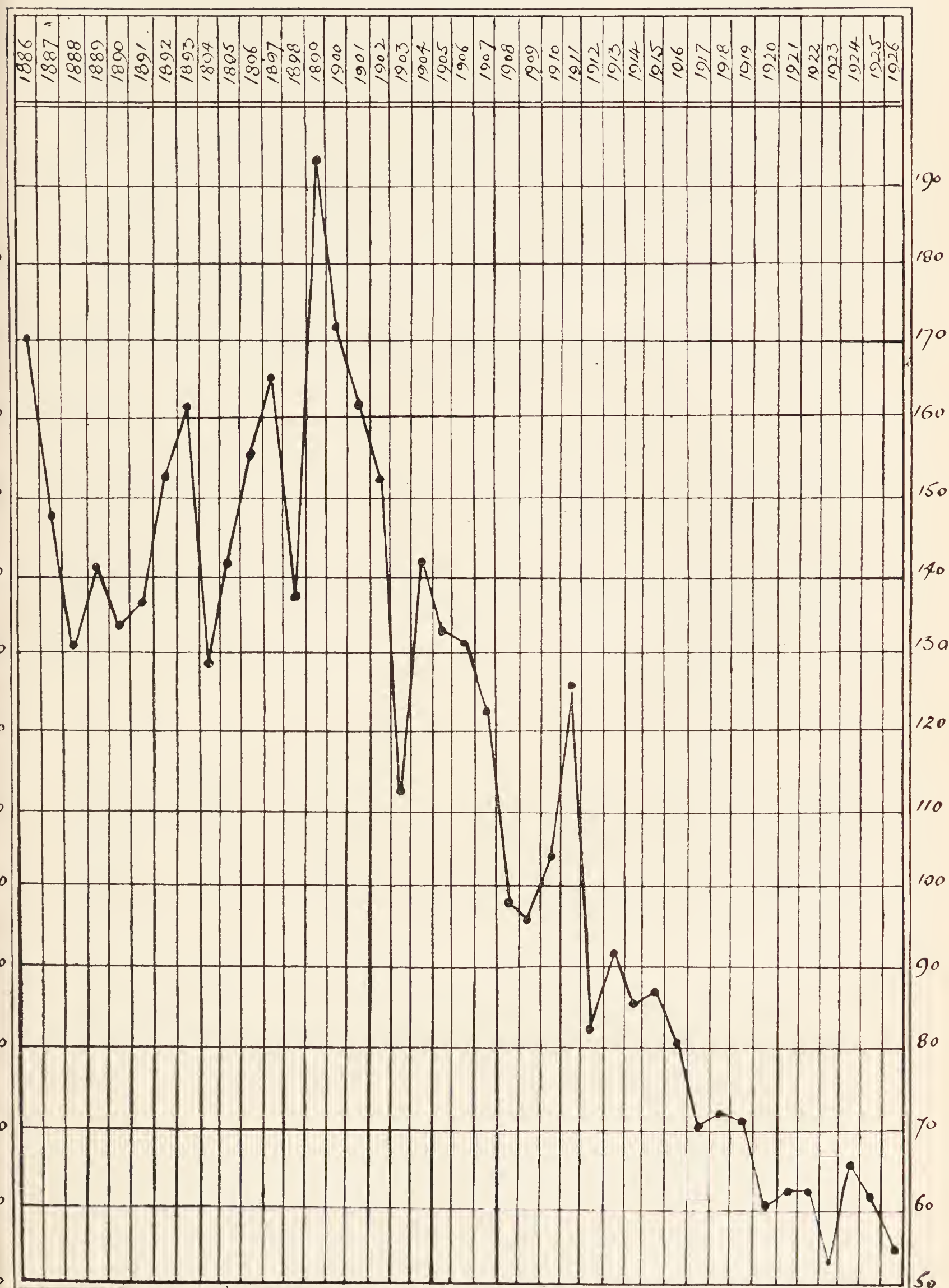
The following table, prepared for the Ministry of Health, gives in detail the work at the Treatment Centre during the year :—

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RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of cases which—										
(a) at the beginning of the year under report were under treatment or observation for										
(b) had been marked off in a previous year as having ceased to attend or as transferred to other Centres, and which returned to the Treatment Centre during the year under report suffering from the same infection ..	192	117	3	..	87	10	3	6	285	133
	32	12	..	..	18	1	7	..	57	13
TOTAL—Items 1 (a) & 1 (b) ..	224	129	3	..	105	11	10	6	342	146
2. (a) Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year for the first time	106	73	8	..	180	34	225	151	519	258
TOTAL—Items 1(a), 1(b). & 2(a)	330	202	11	..	285	45	235	157	861	404
2 (b) Number of cases included in item 2 (a) known to have received previous treatment at other Centres for the same infection ..	7	6	2	..	16	3	4	1	29	10
3. Number of cases which ceased to attend :—										
(a) before completing the first course of treatment for	23	16	..	..	34	11	..	..	57	27
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for ..	20	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	25
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of ..	17	5	..	..	31	1	..	..	48	6
4. Number of cases transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for	21	10	6	..	43	5	..	..	70	15
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and observation for	51	25	3	..	67	12	..	..	121	37
6. Number of cases which, at the end of the year under report, were under treatment or observation for ..	198	121	2	..	110	16	8	4	318	141
TOTAL—Items 3, 4, 5, and 6 ..	330	202	11	..	285	45	8	4	634	251
7. Out-patient attendances :—										
(a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer	2232	1595	53	..	1668	223	552	286	4505	2104
(b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc.	548	643	348	..	7912	1014	647	207	9455	1864
Total Attendances ..	2780	2238	401	..	9580	1237	1199	493	13960	3968
8. Aggregate number of “ In-patient days ” of treatment given to persons who were suffering from ..	81	32	..	..	109	..	8	4	198	36

Chart showing number of Deaths under 1 year of age to 1000 Births
in Portsmouth, 1886 to 1926.



MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—The total number of births registered during the year was 4,496, which is the lowest annual number ever registered in Portsmouth. The illegitimate births numbered 251. The birth-rate, the lowest on record, was 18.2 births per 1,000 population. There were 247 deaths of infants under one year of age, giving an infantile mortality rate of 54.9 per 1,000 births ; this is considerably below the infantile mortality rate for England and Wales, which was 70, and is the lowest ever recorded in Portsmouth, except for the year 1923, when it was 52. The principal causes of deaths amongst infants were : debility 87, pneumonia 38, diarrhœa 33, whooping cough 11, and convulsions 11. The great reduction in infantile mortality during recent years is strikingly shown in the chart on page 45.

Excellent work has been done at the Child Welfare Centres by Dr. Ruby N. Foggie, the Medical Officer. The numbers of infants being brought to the Centres are larger than ever. During the year the attendances numbered 23,793, an increase of nearly 3,000 over the previous year. The total consultations of the Medical Officer numbered 10,645, and the new patients amounted to 1,829, an increase of 189 on the previous year. The centres are now so much appreciated by the mothers in the City that the numbers of children brought to them are more than can be adequately dealt with by one medical officer only.

The attendances at the various centres are shown in the following table :—

Centres	Atten- dances	New Patients	Seen by M.O.
Fratton (2 afternoons a week) ...	9676	835	5069
Eastney (1 afternoon a week) ...	3987	269	1551
Portsea (1 afternoon a week) ...	4312	277	1803
Stamshaw (1 afternoon a week)...	4397	377	2036
Cosham (1 morning a week) ...	1421	71	184
Totals ...	23,793	1829	10,645

The Clinic for expectant mothers, held on Friday of each week by Dr. Foggie at the Maternity Hospital, was attended by 724 patients, and of these 69 were visited by Health Visitors in their own homes.

The Health Visitors, in addition to their work at the Child Welfare Centres, paid altogether 15,924 visits ; of these 4,215 were first visits to infants, 6,308 were subsequent visits to infants under one year of age, and 5,401 were visits to children between the years of one and five. Visits were paid to eight cases of puerperal fever, 34 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, and three cases of poliomyelitis. Of the cases

of ophthalmia neonatorum there was no case of total blindness, and in only one was the vision impaired.

Dried milk, etc., was distributed to necessitous cases at the Child Welfare Centres to the amount of £2,632, of which £1,311 was repaid by the parents, leaving a net expenditure of £1,321. The cases to which milk was supplied numbered 1,385.

The arrangement by which 50 beds at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital at Alton and five at the Treloar Home at Hayling Island are reserved, has again proved most valuable, and during the year 118 children suffering from various forms of crippling were admitted to the institutions.

Further steps were taken in connection with the provision of a new combined Maternity Hospital and Child Welfare Centre at 182 Fratton Road ; the plans for the new building had not, however, been finally agreed upon by the end of the year.

At the Municipal Home, " Ravenscourt," Elm Grove, Southsea, there were admitted 226 patients, and the number of births was 224. Very excellent work was here carried out by the matron, Miss Arkcoll and staff, under Dr. Foggie. We are also greatly indebted to Dr. Stephen Green for valuable services rendered on many occasions. Details of the work at the Home are given in the following table prepared for the Ministry of Health.

(1) N. of cases in the home on 1st January, 1926	7
(2) No. of cases admitted during 1926	226
(3) Average duration of stay ..	14 days
(4) No. of cases delivered by :	
(a) Midwives	224
(b) Doctors	2
(5) No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife with reasons for requiring assistance :—	
(a) Ante-natal	12—1 Cardiac 7 Albuminuria 2 Ante-partum haemorrhage 1 Dangerous Varicose Veins 1 Hydramnios
(b) During labour	13—8 Extended breech 2 Face presentation 1 Transverse presentation 1 Premature twins 1 Adherent Placenta
(c) After labour (state separ- ately number of ruptured perineums which required suture)	28—22 Ruptured perineum 1 Macerated foetus 4 Post-partem haemorrhage 1 Anencephalus
(d) For Infant	10—2 Spina Bifida 3 White Asphyxia 3 Prematurity 1 " Blue " baby 1 Melvena Neonatorum
(6) No. of cases notified as :—	
(a) Puerperal Fever ..	Nil
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia (<i>i.e.</i> , rise of temperature to 100.4 F., or its recurrence within that period) with result of treat- ment in each case	3—1 Intestinal Influenza 1 Albuminuria 1 Influenza
(7) No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum	Nil
(8) No. of cases notified as oph- thalmia neonatorum with re- sult of treatment in each case	1—Removed to the Eye Hospital for treatment on the 4th day
(9) No. of cases of " inflammation of the eyes," however slight	4

(10) No. of infants not entirely breast fed whilst in the Institution with reasons why they were not breast fed ..	(a) Condition of Mother : 1 Spinal 2 Cardiac 1 Epilepsy 3 Deformed nipples 4 Albuminuria 4 Lack of milk
	(b) Condition of Infant : 1 Mongolian Imbecile 1 Premature 1 Owing to adoption
(11) No. of maternal deaths with causes	Nil
(12) No. of foetal deaths :	
(a) Stillborn	(a)—3—1 Macerated foetus 1 Extended breech 1 Anencephalus
(b) Within 10 days of birth and their causes—and the results of the post-mortem examination if obtained	(b)—5—2 Prematurity 2 Infantile Convulsions 1 Spina bifida

The Matron of the Royal Naval Maternity Home, Clifton Road, Southsea, Miss A. R. Richards, has supplied me with the following particulars of the work carried out during the year at that institution and the Naval Child Welfare Centre in Commercial Road. The activities of the above are limited to the families of men in the Royal Navy and Royal Marines.

Admissions to Royal Naval Maternity Home ...	301
Births in Royal Naval Maternity Home ...	290
Births attended at their own homes by District Midwives	35
Attendances at Ante-natal Clinic	1674
Seen by Doctor at Ante-natal Clinic ...	534
Attendances at Baby Welfare Clinic ...	1951
Number of above seen by Doctor	543

MIDWIVES.—The number of midwives practising in the City during the year was 76. The supervision of midwives and their work was carried out by the Health Visitors who paid 117 visits. The number of confinements attended by midwives was 3154, or 70 per cent. of the total births; medical help was sent for by midwives in 848 cases. There were 14 cases of death in consequence of childbirth.

In connection with the payment of fees to medical men who are called in by midwives to attend patients in cases of urgency, I submitted the following report on a scheme of

insurance, and this was adopted by the City Council at its meeting on October 26th :—

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
GUILDHALL, PORTSMOUTH,
9th October, 1926.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED SCHEME OF INSURANCE FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE FEES OF DOCTORS CALLED IN BY MIDWIVES.

The following scheme is suggested in order to reduce the charge upon the rates entailed by the Local Supervising Authority being required, under the provisions of the Midwives Act, 1918, to pay the fees of Doctors who are called in by Midwives in cases of emergency.

In accordance with the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, a midwife is obliged to call in a doctor when a patient whom she is attending presents certain conditions. Sec. 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, requires the Local Supervising Authority to pay the fee for the services of any doctor so called in. The Authority has the power to recover this fee from the patient unless it be shewn that the latter is unable to pay by reason of poverty ; it is found in practice, however, that only a small proportion of these fees can be recovered from the patients, and during the past 3 years only 20 per cent of the amount has been recovered.

The Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926, allows a Local Supervising Authority, subject to the sanction of the Minister of Health, to make arrangements with pregnant women, whereby, on the payment by the latter of an agreed sum, the Local Supervising Authority undertakes to assume responsibility for the payment of the doctors' fees.

I believe this course is one which may, with advantage, be adopted in this City. I do not expect that the amount of the insurance premiums will quite cover the amount which has to be paid for doctors' fees, but I feel certain that it will result in a considerable saving.

In the following table are shown for the last three years the total number of cases attended by midwives (as shown by the notification of births) ; the number of cases in which a doctor was called in ; the total amounts paid for the doctors' bills ; the amount recovered from the patients, and the net annual cost to the Local Authority.

Year	Confinements attended by Midwives.	No. of times a doctor was called in	Total Amount paid by L.A. to Doctors	Amounts recovered from patients	Net cost to Local Authority.
1923	3276	749	£580	£98	£492
1924	4233	819	£708	£101	£607
1925	3422	824	£804	£209	£595

Last year the average amount of the doctor's account for each case in which medical assistance was sought was 19s. 6¼d., and the net cost to the Local Authority in each case was 14s. 5¼d. Midwives sent for a doctor in 24 per cent. of their cases.

It will be seen from the above table that the occasions on which doctors are called in are gradually increasing and it is practically certain that they will continue to increase. Unless, therefore, the Local Authority can devise some scheme to reduce their expenditure in this respect, an even greater annual financial outlay may be expected in the future.

In the proposed scheme it is suggested that when a woman books with a midwife, the latter should advise her to pay an insurance fee of 5s. to the Local Supervising Authority, who, on the receipt of this amount, will assume responsibility for the payment of all doctors' fees which may be incurred during her confinement. In respect to the calling in of a doctor

and the charges for his attendance, it should be noted that a doctor may only be called in by a midwife in the specified cases of emergency defined by the Central Midwives Board Rules, and the fees to which the doctor is entitled are according to the scale laid down by the Ministry of Health.

One cannot prophesy what the actual effect of such a scheme will be, but some guide as to the probable effect may be obtained by calculating what would have been the results if this scheme had been in operation during the past 3 years.

During the past 3 years, the total number of cases attended by midwives in the City numbered 10,931 and doctors were called in upon 2,582 occasions. The total amount paid by the Local Supervising Authority in respect of the services of doctors in these cases was £2,092 (the net cost, after deducting the amount recovered from patients, was £1,694).

If, now, this scheme had been in operation during the 3 years, and if 75 per cent of the patients had paid an insurance fee of 5s., the premiums would have amounted to £2,050, and the cost to the Local Authority would have been only £40 instead of £1,194. Had only 50 per cent of the patients insured, the premiums would have amounted to £1,366 and the cost to the Authority would have been £826.

In so far as the conditions of the past 3 years afford a guide, it would appear that if 75 per cent. of the midwives' patients were to insure, the premiums would almost pay the total amount of the doctors' fees ; if only 50 per cent. joined the scheme it would even then result in a considerable saving of the rates. At the same time it must be borne in mind that when the midwife knows that the patient is insured for medical assistance, there will be a tendency to call in a doctor more frequently than at present, this will of course increase the payment to be made by the Local Supervising Authority.

It will be obvious that the success of the scheme will entirely depend upon a large proportion of the midwives' patients taking advantage of it, and that unless the co-operation of the midwives in advising their patients to support the scheme can be secured, it will have no chance of success.

In order, therefore, to ascertain the views of the midwives in the City, I attended a meeting of the Porrrsmouth Midwives' Association, and explained the scheme to them. After discussion of the various points, the members unanimously gave unhesitating approval to the scheme and promised it their support.

If, as I think would prove the case, the scheme should be successful, it will save the Local Authority a considerable sum annually ; it will obviate a large amount of trouble of endeavouring to recover doctors' fees from the patients ; it will save those who need a doctor the worry of having to find the money to pay his account ; and lastly, it will enable those taking advantage of it to feel that they are paying for their doctor themselves instead of being dependent upon the rates for his services.

From a consideration of all the factors, I would advise the Local Supervising Authority at any rate to give the scheme a trial for a year, at the end of which period it might be reconsidered in the light of the experience so gained.

(Signed) A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Table showing the Relationship of Temperature and Fatal Cases
of Summer Diarrhoea.

Week ending 1926			Temperature		Earth Therm.		Rain in inches	Deaths from Diarrhoea
			Max.	Min.	1 ft.	4 ft.		
July	10th	..	66.2	56.2	64.1	60.0	0.22	1
„	17th	..	76.7	61.0	67.9	61.5	0.04	—
„	24th	..	70.1	59.1	66.5	63.0	0.19	—
„	31st	..	70.0	56.1	64.0	62.5	0.60	—
August	7th	..	71.0	54.5	65.0	62.0	0.07	1
„	14th	..	70.2	57.4	65.1	62.0	0.33	—
„	21st	..	70.5	60.2	65.7	62.4	0.53	—
„	28th	..	73.1	57.8	65.2	62.4	—	—
Sept.	4th	..	72.5	61.4	65.7	63.0	0.43	—
„	11th	..	72.4	61.0	65.9	63.0	0.21	4
„	18th	..	69.4	58.1	64.0	63.0	0.04	4
„	25th	..	69.2	53.0	62.0	62.5	0.01	1
Oct.	2nd	..	62.7	44.8	56.3	60.7	0.06	3
„	9th	..	66.5	52.4	58.0	59.5	0.10	3
„	16th	..	60.5	49.5	56.2	58.8	0.96	3

ROLL OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH.

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME.	ADDRESS.	No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate	DATE OF NOTICE 1926.
1. Ainsley	Clarissa Mary	23 Outram Road	51397	14th Aug., '20	1st January
2. Bampton	Dorothy, Vera	31 Collins Road	68136	25th Feb., '26	22nd November
3. Barnes	Eliza	109 Church Road	23295	26th April, '06	4th January
4. Barnes	Elizabeth	"	27020	14th Oct., '08	4th January
5. Bennett	Margaret G.	Naval Maternity Hospital	64251	11th Oct., '24	11th October
6. Blake	Ellen M.	19 Frensham Road	27693	16th Dec., '08	1st January
7. Bragg	Sarah	118 St. Augustine Road	42180	1st May, '15	11th January
8. Bramham	Annie	Naval Welfare Centre	62716	9th April, '24	31st August
9. Brassfield	Frances Mary	26 Besant Road	47125	11th May, '18	1st January
10. Brockett	Ellen	23 Outram Road	45584	17th May, '17	6th January
11. Burgess	Alice Jessie	29 Festing Road	13412	23rd Feb., '05	4th January
12. Calvert	Fanny Jane	70 Sutherland Road	50796	12th May, '20	1st January
13. Challis	Patty Jane	37 Aylesbury Road	4208	28th April, '04	5th January
14. Clarke	Gertrude	16 Second Avenue, Cosham	17540	25th Mar., '05	18th February
15. Clarke	Gwendoline	Naval Maternity Hospital	45983	11th Aug., '17	13th March
16. Cottrell	Ada Emily	14 Bransbury Road	27925	15th Feb., '25	5th January
17. Crafts	Elizabeth	14 Alexandra Road	39421	17th Dec., '13	2nd January
18. Denham	Gertrude E.	16 St. Andrew's Road	52297	10th Nov., '20	6th January
19. Dowse	Mabel Coles	23 Power Road	28319	7th April, '09	1st January
20. Elliott	Mary Ann Leah	128 Prince Albert Road	5487	30th June, '04	2nd January
21. Farnnell	Marion	454 Commercial Road	8755	27th Oct., '04	19th January
22. Farr	Mary	6 Longs Road	52338	10th Nov., '20	1st January
23. Field	Ethel Fanny	126 Devonshire Avenue	54222	11th June, '21	3rd January
24. Flynn	Ida	5 Addison Road	19308	27th April, '05	7th January
25. Foley	Louisa	8 Thurbern Road	37918	28th April, '13	19th January
26. Foot	Alice Maud Mary	21 Essex Road	54229	11th June, '21	2nd January
27. French	Louisa	20 Church Path North	47980	19th Nov., '18	12th January
28. Ginn	Elizabeth	68 Montgomerie Road	8211	29th Sept., '04	1st January
29. Godwin	Julia	3 Dean Road, Cosham	65151	29th Jan., '25	7th January
30. Goodman	Lucy Ann	3 Derby Road	26437	21st May, '08	1st January
31. Gower	E. M.	"Normanton," Lennox Road S.	66293	13th June, '25	16th January
32. Gray	Ellen	Naval Welfare Centre	52388	7th Nov., '20	30th October
33. Griffin	Elizabeth Mary Ann	3 Richmond Road	27089	15th Oct., '08	6th January
34. Haines	Nora	5 St. Andrew's Road	35694	2nd May, '12	6th February
35. Hammond	L. R.	16 St. Andrew's Road	30615	3rd May, '10	27th August
36. Hayes	Annie	105 Toronto Road	15559	23rd Mar., '05	12th January
37. Heard	Mabel Vesper	28 Victoria Road North	34559	28th Oct., '11	1st January

ROLL OF MIDWIVES—(continued).

SURNAME.	CHRISTIAN NAME.	ADDRESS.	No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate.	DATE OF NOTICE 1926
38. Hebington ..	Eliza ..	31 Curzon Howe Road ..	50981 ..	12th May, '20	2nd January
39. Hodge ..	Ada ..	73 King Street, Southsea ..	50992 ..	12th May, '20	3rd January
40. Horton ..	Winifred ..	Naval Welfare Centre ..	66858 ..	15th Aug., '25	31st March
41. Howard ..	Lydia ..	49 Wisborough Road ..	63413 ..	14th June, '24	2nd January
42. Jack ..	Emma ..	106 Jessie Road ..	47280 ..	9th Aug., '26	9th August
43. Kean ..	Lucy Rowe ..	133 Eastfield Road ..	31908 ..	30th Sept., '10	11th January
44. Knight ..	Florence ..	5 St. Andrew's Road ..	51770 ..	13th Aug., '20	24th August
45. Langstreeth ..	Maria ..	27 Great Southsea Street ..	14211 ..	23rd Feb., '05	1st January
46. Lee ..	Ethel Eliza ..	23 Derby Road ..	60963 ..	11th Aug., '23	1st January
47. Lovett ..	Ellen ..	14 Shearer Road ..	48431 ..	10th Feb., '19	1st January
48. Mallett ..	Maud Phoebe ..	44 Farlington Road ..	55146 ..	11th Oct., '21	4th January
49. Malyon ..	Marion ..	200 Stamshaw Road ..	46160 ..	11th Aug., '27	18th January
50. Martin ..	Elizabeth Amy ..	80 Portchester Road ..	56977 ..	16th April, '22	1st January
51. Miller ..	Catherine Ruth ..	44 Winchester Road ..	66663 ..	10th Aug., '25	1st January
52. Moore ..	Emma Lilian K. ..	41 Winter Road ..	48077 ..	9th Nov., '18	3rd January
53. Norkus ..	Olive Margaret ..	19 Welch Road ..	46572 ..	10th Nov., '17	1st January
54. Owen ..	Jane Ann ..	22 Besant Road ..	43020 ..	1st Nov., '15	1st January
55. Palmer ..	Clara Gertrude ..	8 Tokio Road ..	51862 ..	14th Aug., '20	1st January
56. Paul ..	Margaret ..	116 London Road ..	35805 ..	2nd May, '12	2nd January
57. Pettigrew ..	Nellie Louisa ..	"Darjeeling," Chilcote Road ..	48894 ..	10th May, '19	1st January
58. Phillips ..	Edith ..	80 Methuen Road ..	3388 ..	24th Mar., '04	2nd January
59. Phillips ..	Abigail ..	14 Wykeham Avenue ..	34709 ..	28th Oct., '11	2nd January
60. Richards ..	Annie Kathleen ..	Naval Maternity Home ..	35480 ..	23rd Feb., '12	4th May
61. Rose ..	Ellen Mary ..	286 Fawcett Road ..	31766 ..	2nd May, '12	26th February
62. Rumbold ..	Edith ..	20 First Avenue ..	49421 ..	9th Aug., '19	7th May
63. Rust ..	Jane ..	204 Powerscourt Road ..	40133 ..	28th April, '14	1st January
64. Sansom ..	Maud Mary ..	31 St. Mary's Road ..	40579 ..	22nd June, '14	3rd January
65. Spaven ..	Marion ..	Crambe Lodge, Priory Road ..	61571 ..	8th Oct., '23	5th January
66. Street ..	Beryl ..	157 Eastfield Road ..	38035 ..	8th April, '13	4th January
67. Taylor ..	Florence Mary ..	3 Magdala Road, Cosham ..	29219 ..	10th August, '09	2nd January
68. Taylor ..	Lily May ..	3 Posbrook Road ..	18246 ..	27th April, '05	5th January
69. Tomes ..	Ellen ..	16 St. George's Square ..	15515 ..	23rd Mar., '05	1st January
70. Trowbridge ..	Edith Mary ..	1 Collins Road ..	22860 ..	28th Nov., '05	3rd January
71. Upfield ..	Gertrude Eleanor ..	16 St. Andrew's Road ..	62132 ..	12th Dec., '23	9th January
72. Weller ..	Marion Edith ..	45 Catisfield Road ..	46669 ..	10th Nov., '17	1st January
73. Willcocks ..	May Julia ..	174 Chichester Road ..	57158 ..	10th April, '22	2nd January
74. Widdowson ..	Lily F. ..	93 Beresford Road ..	67577 ..	10th Oct., '25	8th March

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.—The following hospitals are founded or subsidized by the Local Authority :—

Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases containing 266 beds, of which two wards with 32 beds are set aside for patients suffering from advanced tuberculosis.

Small-pox Hospital. By arrangement with the Borough of Gosport, the small - pox hospital at Elson (12 beds) is available for sporadic cases of small-pox occurring in Portsmouth.

Langstone Hospital, maintained in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary, with 20 beds for cases of early tuberculosis.

Municipal Maternity Hospital at “ Ravenscourt,” Elm Grove, Southsea, with 14 beds.

Beach Lodge, in the grounds of Langstone Hospital, with accommodation for 9 children.

By arrangement with the Trustees of the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital at Alton, 50 beds are set aside for crippled children from Portsmouth, and 5 beds are reserved at the Treloar Hospital in Hayling Island.

Other Hospitals in the district are :—

The Royal Portsmouth Hospital, 184 beds. During 1926, there were here treated 3240 in-patients and 18,043 new out-patients.

The Eye and Ear Hospital, Pembroke Road, 47 beds. During the year 998 in-patients were treated and 4,659 out-patients, of whom 468 were casualty cases, attended the out-patient department.

The Poor Law Infirmary at Milton. The average daily number of beds in occupation was 889. There were 2,654 patients admitted during the year. 3,633 patients were attended by the District Medical Officers, and the total amount of out-relief granted was £44,880.

The Royal Naval Maternity Home, Southsea, for the wives of men belonging to the Royal Navy and Marines, 14 beds.

The following is a list of Clinics and Treatment Centres founded by the Local Authority :—

The Tuberculosis Dispensary, Anglesey Road, open daily (page 33).

The School Clinic, 163 Victoria Road North, open daily.

The Venereal Disease Clinic at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, open daily (page 40).

Child Welfare Centres, open daily, at 182 Fratton Road ; St. George's Church Hall, Portsea; St. Patrick's Hall, Eastney; Winchester College Mission Hall, Stamshaw ; and The Institute, Cosham (page 46).

Ante-natal Centre, held at the Municipal Maternity Hospital, on Fridays.

In addition, a child welfare centre and ante-natal clinic is conducted in connection with the Royal Naval Maternity Home (page 49).

Ambulance Facilities. At Milton Hospital there are two motor ambulances for the removal of cases of infectious disease.

At the Police Station there are maintained the Police Motor Ambulance and the Ford Rescue Van, which dealt during the year with 677 accidents and 160 other cases.

The Volunteer Ambulance Association, formed by certain business men of the City, with its two motor ambulances, one at Portsmouth and one at Portsea, has again done excellent work during the year.

Nursing Facilities. The principal facilities for home nursing are provided by the Portsmouth Victoria Association for Nursing the Sick Poor, to which the Council has for some time made an annual grant of £100. The Association's headquarters are at 5 St. Andrew's Road, Southsea, and its staff of 14 nurses attended during the year upon 1,371 patients and paid, altogether, 39,354 visits. Amongst these patients were 215 infants who were referred to them from the Municipal Child Welfare Centres.

Bacteriological Examinations. In connection with infectious diseases the following bacteriological examinations were made during the year :—

Disease	Result		Total
	Positive	Negative	
Diphtheria ..	593	2341	2934
Tuberculosis ..	101	468	569
Enteric Fever ..	2	24	26
TOTAL	696	2833	3529

Municipal Disinfecting Fluid. During the year, 9,200 gallons of electrolysed sea-water disinfectant fluid were manufactured at the station in Park Road. Of this 3,860

gallons were issued to the public, 1,330 gallons to the Public Elementary Schools, 1,840 gallons to the Public Baths, and 2,370 gallons to Hospitals.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CITY.

Water Supply. The water supplied by the Portsmouth Water Company continues to be of excellent character. The results of the monthly analysis of the supply by the Public Analyst will be found on page 63.

Drainage and Sewerage and Scavenging.—The measures, undertaken by the City Engineer to prevent the flooding of certain low-lying parts of the City during heavy rainfalls, have proved successful. There has been no alteration in the methods of scavenging and the disposal of house refuse by the two overhead mechanical fuel destructors, one at Eastney and one at Great Salterns.

Sanitary Inspection.—The district has been regularly inspected by the staff of sanitary inspectors, and a house-to-house inspection in certain districts has been carried out. Full details of the various matters dealt with, nuisances, offensive trades, slaughter-houses, dairies, etc., and the action taken, will be found in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

FOOD.

Milk Supply.—Full particulars in regard to the quality of the milk supply in the City will be found in the City Analyst's Report at the end of this Report. The milk supply is undoubtedly better, and produced under more hygienic conditions, than was ever the case before. The introduction of the system of Graded Milks has proved of service in promoting the cleanliness of milk and there is some indication that, as the public become better educated, all those engaged in the milk trade will be compelled to adopt methods which will secure a pure and clean milk supply.

Other Foods.—The systematic inspection of the food supply has been carried out as usual and a list of the articles destroyed as unfit will be found in the Chief Inspector's Report. The inspection of meat can never be effectively carried out until the city possesses a public abattoir. Further attempts to secure a site for an abattoir have been made, but so far without success.

One case of suspected food poisoning occurred in a party of seven people who on Monday, May 24th, motored from West Ham to Portsmouth. This party brought their own

food with them and partook of a meal on the roadside near Guildford at 10.20 a.m. ; they then drove on to Portsmouth soon after 1 o'clock, when all were taken ill with violent vomiting, diarrhoea and collapse. Being found by the police in this state they were removed to the Royal Hospital, and as the result of prompt treatment all eventually recovered although for some hours two of the patients—children—remained completely collapsed, cyanosed, and in a very serious condition. Every endeavour was made to find out the source of the illness, there seemed to be little doubt that it was caused by food, and what remained of the articles eaten was carefully examined at the Pathological Laboratory of the Ministry of Health. The fullest examinations, however, failed to detect the presence either of bacteria belonging to the food poisoning group, or of dead bacteria and their products. But although no definite proof was forthcoming the evidence I obtained pointed strongly to some corned beef having been the cause of the onset.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.—Particulars of action taken in connection with these Acts, and with the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912 and 1917, will be found in the appended Reports of the City Analyst and the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—The following table shows the work carried out by the Inspector in connection with the factories and workshops.

The following inspections were made :—

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	150	33	Nil
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) . .	1260	105	Nil
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	61	22	Nil
TOTAL	1471	160	Nil

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	37	37
Want of Ventilation	29	29
Overcrowding
Want of Drainage of Floors	2	2
Other Nuisances	63	54
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	19	8
{ unsuitable or defective	5	5
{ not separate for sexes	5	2
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101)
Other Offences
(Excluding offences relating to overwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921)				
TOTAL ..	160	137

NATURE: WEARING APPAREL (TAILORING, HOSIERY, &c.)					
Lists received twice a year from Employers	69
Number of Outworkers : Contractors	81
Workmen	491
Lists received once a year	8
Number of Outworkers : Contractors	5
Workmen	4
Outwork in unwholesome premises	—
Notices served	10
Outwork in infected premises	1

WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR								Number
Retail Bakehouses	95
Tailoring	136
Dressmaking and Millinery		95
Upholstery	33
Laundries	11
Photography	13
Miscellaneous	341
TOTAL ..								724

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.—

The duties under this Act were carried out by the Factory and Workshops Inspector. Barium rat poison was prepared in the Borough Analyst's Department, and was distributed and used at various places in accordance with the advice of the Inspector.

HOUSING.—Although this year witnessed a considerable increase in the output of new houses, there still remains a long list of applicants for housing accommodation, many of whom are in urgent need—families of 5, 6 and 7 who have at present to live in a couple of furnished rooms. A further matter for consideration is the large number of places at present occupied as dwelling-houses which are quite unfit for human habitation, but which, until provision is made for re-housing their occupants, cannot be closed. I hope shortly to submit a scheme for dealing with these.

During the year, 682 new houses were completed, far more than have been completed in any other year since the pre-war period, for which the annual average was 760. The number of new houses in the previous year was 414, and in 1924 only 237. Progress was made with the Corporation Housing Scheme on Portsdown Hill, 36 houses being completed in Fifth and Sixth Avenues. A tender of £7,142 was accepted by the Council for four more blocks of four flats each to be erected in continuance of the Voller Street re-housing scheme, and a tender of £1,950 was also accepted for the conversion of White Hart Barracks into 12 flats for the working classes; the Barracks were purchased from the Commissioners of Crown Lands for £4,500. It was decided, as an experiment, to erect on a site in Bransbury Road a pair of "Atholl Steel Houses" at a cost of £1,100 the pair inclusive, towards which the Ministry of Health will make a contribution of £200 each house.

Initial steps were taken towards adopting a uniform system of town planning for this city and for the areas in the county immediately adjoining the city boundaries, and at a joint meeting of representatives from the Health and Housing Committee, with representatives from the Hampshire County Council, the Fareham Rural District Council and the Havant Rural District Council, a decision in favour of adopting a town planning scheme for these combined areas was arrived at.

Owing to the shortage of housing accommodation little could be done in the direction of closing houses in the city

unfit for human occupation, closing orders were, however, made in respect of the following premises :—

1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Iron Bridge Cottages, Iron Bridge Lane, Milton, and
21 Hyde Park Road, Southsea.

All the above have since been demolished.

A summary of the work carried out in connection with housing is given in the following tables, and further details will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report p.p. 74—78.

Number of new houses erected during the year.

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	..	682
(b) With State assistance under Housing Acts.	..	
(i) By the Local Authority	.. .. .	36
(ii) By other bodies or persons	.. .. .	457

1.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	7354
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	..	539
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	6
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	.. .. .	17

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1876
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	.. .. .	16
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :		
(a) By Owners	.. .. .	16
(b) By Local Authority in default of owner	..	0
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	.. .. .	6

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	.. .. .	2819
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a) By Owners	.. .. .	791
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	..	0

C.—Proceedings under Secs. 11, 14 and 15, of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	6
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	6
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	0
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

TABLE XVIII.
TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1926
BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.
(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).

Date 1926	Source	Total Solid Residue	Volatile Solid Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Total Hardness	Free or Saline Ammonia	Albu- minoid or Organic Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 4-hours at 37 ° C.	Remarks
Jan. 22	Co.'s Main, Arundel St.	31.4	3.2	1.6	0.38	22.0	Nil	0.0028	Nil	Bright and clear. The analysis shews that the water is in good condition on the date in question.
Feb. 22	do.	31.7	1.5	1.7	0.43	23.0	Nil	0.0027	Nil	do.
Mar. 16	do.	32.2	2.0	1.7	0.47	23.0	0.0005	0.002	Nil	do.
April 27	do	33.0	2.0	1.7	0.33	22.0	Nil	0.001	Nil	do.
May 17	do.	30.7	2.0	1.7	0.35	21.5	Nil	0.0017	Nil	do.
June 21	do.	30.2	2.2	1.8	0.37	22.0	Nil	0.0017	Nil	do.
July 26	do.	32.0	2.0	1.7	0.30	22.0	Nil	0.0015	Nil	do.
Aug. 27	do.	30.5	2.7	1.7	0.33	22.0	Nil	0.001	Nil	do.
Sept. 24	do.	30.0	5.0	1.8	0.29	21.6	Nil	0.0015	Nii	do.
Oct. 26	do.	30.0	2.0	1.6	0.32	22.0	Nil	0.001	Nil	do.
Nov. 17	do.	28.8	3.0	1.7	0.30	21.6	Nil	0.004	0.061	do.
Dec. 14	do.	31.5	2.5	1.6	0.43	22.0	Nil	0.002	Nil	do.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

DATE — Week ending		Barometer reduced to Sea Level and 32° F. Mean 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.	TEMPERATURE									
			IN SHADE					ON GRASS		Earth below ground		
			Mean 9a.m. and 5p.m	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean Max. and Min.	Highest Max.	Lowest Min.	Mean Min.	Lowest Min.	Mean 1 ft.	Mean 4 ft.
Jan.	9	29.950	46.6	50.1	43.4	46.7	52	39	36.0	29	44.5	45.9
"	16	30.032	35.5	40.1	32.2	36.1	51	22	26.5	18	39.9	45.6
"	23	29.773	39.1	44.4	31.4	37.9	51	22	31.0	18	37.7	43.5
"	30	29.891	46.3	49.4	42.4	45.9	51	40	35.2	31	43.1	43.8
Feb.	6	29.436	47.2	50.8	43.8	47.3	53	42	37.5	34	44.7	44.9
"	13	29.740	42.3	45.2	39.8	42.5	52	36	38.5	34	44.5	45.8
"	20	29.940	47.8	51.8	41.8	46.8	55	35	37.1	29	44.5	45.5
"	27	30.259	50.6	55.1	45.8	50.5	59	43	39.1	33	47.7	41.7
Mar.	6	30.221	47.7	52.5	41.2	46.9	57	35	37.1	30	46.8	47.6
"	13	30.395	50.2	53.8	45.1	49.5	56	39	39.8	31	47.1	47.7
"	20	30.197	45.8	50.0	40.2	45.1	55	36	34.8	31	46.5	48.0
"	27	29.846	43.7	47.8	37.0	42.4	53	32	31.2	25	43.9	47.1
April	3	29.872	52.1	56.8	41.4	49.1	64	33	33.8	26	47.2	47.2
"	10	30.065	51.0	56.8	43.7	50.2	62	39	39.5	32	50.3	48.6
"	17	29.905	52.2	35.8	42.1	49.0	62	40	35.0	30	50.0	49.6
"	24	29.639	48.9	53.5	40.7	47.1	57	37	35.1	31	49.8	50.0
May	1	29.807	51.5	55.4	45.5	50.5	64	41	40.8	33	49.7	50.0
"	8	29.894	51.5	56.5	42.8	49.7	61	39	37.5	30	52.5	50.8
"	15	29.837	50.9	56.1	43.7	49.9	59	40	39.1	32	54.0	51.8
"	22	30.000	55.7	60.7	45.5	53.0	69	38	38.8	31	54.0	52.5
"	29	29.990	59.5	63.4	52.8	58.1	66	48	47.8	41	59.5	54.2
June	5	29.763	57.8	61.7	50.5	56.1	66	46	47.0	42	59.0	55.9
"	12	29.760	59.7	63.7	51.8	57.7	72	47	47.8	39	60.2	56.5
"	19	29.834	60.8	65.2	52.5	58.9	72	50	48.0	45	61.5	57.6
"	26	30.144	61.1	65.4	50.7	58.0	70	45	45.4	36	62.5	58.8
July	3	30.244	67.3	72.0	53.8	62.9	76	50	47.0	41	63.8	59.3
"	10	29.947	61.6	66.2	56.2	61.2	70	55	50.7	46	64.1	60.0
"	17	30.094	70.5	76.7	61.0	68.8	85	56	55.5	50	67.9	61.5
"	24	29.888	65.6	70.1	59.1	64.6	81	53	55.2	45	66.5	63.0
"	31	30.144	64.8	70.0	56.1	63.0	78	50	51.0	45	64.0	62.5
Aug.	7	30.253	65.2	71.0	54.5	62.7	77	52	46.1	40	65.0	62.0
"	14	29.981	65.1	70.2	57.4	63.8	74	50	50.1	35	65.1	62.0
"	21	29.955	66.4	70.5	60.2	65.4	75	57	51.8	46	65.7	62.4
"	28	30.245	66.6	73.1	57.8	65.5	78	54	57.8	54	65.2	62.4
Sept.	4	30.041	67.3	72.5	61.4	67.0	76	57	55.7	49	65.7	63.0
"	11	30.114	67.3	72.4	61.0	66.7	80	59	54.2	48	65.9	63.0
"	18	30.153	64.7	69.4	58.1	63.7	73	53	50.5	46	64.0	63.0
"	25	30.135	63.0	69.2	53.0	61.1	76	46	42.5	34	62.0	62.5
Oct.	2	30.218	55.5	62.7	44.8	53.7	67	42	33.7	29	56.3	60.7
"	9	30.091	60.5	66.5	52.4	59.5	68	48	43.1	38	58.0	59.5
"	16	29.855	56.2	60.5	49.5	55.0	65	44	49.5	28	56.2	58.8
"	23	29.958	45.2	49.8	38.5	44.2	55	34	31.7	23	50.2	57.5
"	30	29.601	45.4	49.2	38.7	44.0	51	31	33.7	22	47.1	54.6
Nov.	6	29.754	47.1	51.1	40.8	46.0	57	30	34.5	21	47.4	49.7
"	13	29.478	50.1	54.4	43.2	48.8	56	38	34.4	30	48.6	52.0
"	20	29.484	51.1	53.5	46.5	50.0	56	42	40.2	34	50.1	52.0
"	27	29.807	44.7	48.7	38.8	43.7	53	33	31.1	25	47.2	51.6
Dec.	4	29.872	41.8	45.1	36.4	40.7	48	31	31.5	23	44.4	50.0
"	11	30.530	43.8	46.8	38.0	42.4	49	34	34.0	23	44.0	48.6
"	18	30.212	42.1	45.8	38.0	41.9	48	29	34.2	20	44.3	48.4
"	25	30.486	38.6	42.4	34.2	38.3	48	33	25.4	25	40.5	47.2
Jan.	1	30.330	41.7	45.1	34.7	39.9	50	27	28.4	18	40.4	45.5

D SOUTHSEA.

ing the 52 weeks ending January 1st, 1927.

ni- ty ur- on (0) an m. d m.	SUNSHINE		CLOUD Mean 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.	WIND																RAINFALL						
				Number of Days																Total (ins.)	No. of Days 0.01 in or more	Greatest fall in 24 hours.	Date of Greatest Fall.			
	hrs.	mins		Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.					
8	19	45	5.8	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	0.66	5	0.26	Jan.	3
0	20	20	4.6	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	0.84	3	0.63*	"	15
1	13	0	7.4	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	0.86	4	0.35	"	22
2	9	5	8.0	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1.26	7	0.57	"	28
4	7	55	8.3	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	...	1.06	6	0.31	Feb.	6
2	6	35	9.0	...	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	0.10	3	0.07	"	11
0	8	10	8.7	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	0.77	5	0.51	"	17
0	30	55	5.1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	0.03	1	0.03	"	27
2	40	15	5.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	0.27	3	0.15	Mar.	3
0	22	40	6.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	0.02	1	0.02	"	9
7	18	5	8.1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	39	35	5.0	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	0.09	2	0.07	"	25
2	39	45	5.0	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	36	5	6.9	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	2	0.54	4	0.24	April	8
5	51	5	5.2	2	1	2	2	1	2	...	2	1	1	1.11	4	0.53	"	16
8	32	35	7.9	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	0.42	3	0.26	"	22
8	5	55	9.4	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	4	0.67	5	0.51	"	25
4	50	0	6.1	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	0.72	3	0.55	May	6
7	52	40	5.9	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	...	0.21	4	0.14	"	14
6	49	15	5.8	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	1	0.10	1	0.10	"	19
2	45	45	6.9	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	1	0.27	3	0.20	"	29
5	41	15	6.4	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	1.62	3	0.85	June	3
2	56	30	5.8	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	1	0.89	6	0.32	"	9
0	58	10	4.6	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	3	0.51	2	0.39	"	17
9	52	5	4.7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	74	0	2.9	...	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	2	...	...	0.10	1	0.10	July	2
9	23	45	8.9	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	3	0.22	3	0.15	"	5
6	74	55	2.1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	1	0.04	1	0.04	"	17
1	44	35	6.0	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	0.19	3	0.12	"	19
9	49	50	5.7	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	0.60	3	0.39	"	26
4	67	0	3.8	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	0.07	1	0.07	Aug.	6
3	51	55	5.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	0.33	2	0.31	"	11
2	25	0	7.1	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	...	0.53	5	0.20	"	16-20
3	49	50	4.3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
0	37	10	6.7	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	2	0.43	4	0.21	"	31
3	34	25	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	0.21	2	0.17	Sept.	11
1	39	25	5.5	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	0.04	2	0.03	"	15
6	54	30	3.6	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	0.01	1	0.01	"	24
0	36	35	4.6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	0.06	2	0.04	"	26
7	35	55	5.4	2	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	0.10	4	0.04	Oct.	8
3	17	50	7.8	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	1	0.96	5	0.54	"	14
8	22	10	6.6	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	0.20	2	0.10	"	22
9	22	15	5.9	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	1	1	1.39	5	0.51	"	24
4	11	50	7.8	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	...	1.04	5	0.31	Nov.	4
9	14	0	6.7	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	3.04	6	1.40	"	13
3	5	40	8.7	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	1.54	6	0.55	"	18
7	17	30	5.4	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	...	0.61	5	0.20	"	21
3	10	0	7.7	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	0.72	3	0.46	"	28
0	4	55	7.3	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	0.27	2	0.22	Dec.	5
7	19	20	6.3	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	3	...	0.11	3	0.06	"	14
9	24	25	3.6	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	0.03	2	0.02	"	25
3	6	35	7.9	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Snow.

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS, 1926.

Barometer.—The mean barometer pressure for the year was 29.973 inches. The highest observed reading corrected to sea-level was 30.703 on December 11th, and the lowest 28.559 on November 20th.

Temperature.—The mean temperature in the shade was 52.3° , or 1.5° above the normal.

MAXIMUM.—The mean maximum temperature in the shade was 58° , the highest being 85° on July 14th.

MINIMUM.—The mean minimum temperature was 46.6° , the lowest being 22° on January 15th and 17th.

MINIMUM ON GRASS.—The mean minimum temperature on the grass was 40.6° , the lowest being 18° on January 15th and 17th and December 28th.

EARTH TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature at 1 foot below the ground was 52.8° , and that at 4 feet 53.5° .

Bright Sunshine.—The amount of sunshine registered by the Campbell-Stokes Recorder amounted to 1688 hours, this was only exceeded by two other places in the country. The greatest amount registered on one day was 14 hours 30 minutes, *viz.*, on June 30th.

Frosts.—The minimum thermometer in the shade, four feet above the ground fell to and below freezing point on 14 days, and that on the ground on 53 occasions.

Humidity.—The mean humidity of the air (Saturation 100) was 80.8.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall was 26.40 inches. The greatest fall of rain in 24 hours was 1.40 inch, on November 13th.

Hail.—Hail fell on 3 occasions.

Thunder.—Thunder occurred on 8 occasions.

Snow.—Snow or Sleet fell on 5 occasions. The heaviest fall since April 1908 occurred on January 15th, when 0.63 inch fell.

Fogs.—Fogs occurred on 15 occasions.

Gales.—Gales occurred on 3 occasions:

Averages for the past Ten years, 1917-1926 :—

<i>Rainfall</i>	<i>Hours of Bright Sunshine</i>	<i>Mean Temperature</i>	<i>Humidity (Saturation 100)</i>
28.37	1796.0	51.3	81.1

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett.		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births		
1909	223,436	5820	..	26.40	3045	13.62	...	..	556	95	..	..
1910	227,821	5801	..	25.41	2995	13.14	..	..	603	104	..	..
1911	232,221	5787	5775	24.99	3101	13.40	106	72	734	127	3067	13.20
1912	236,732	5605	5570	23.60	3141	13.31	97	81	466	85	3125	13.24
1913	241,256	5989	5966	24.34	3096	12.63	98	82	545	91	3080	12.57
1914	245,827	5714	5678	23.17	3176	12.96	125	98	486	85	3149	12.81
1915	202,441	4975	4949	24.44	3405	16.81	176	55	433	87	3284	16.24
1916	197,843	5186	5184	24.09	2987	15.09	112	62	418	80	2937	14.84
1917	198,527	4613	4584	20.71	3081	15.51	197	58	326	71	2942	14.81
1918	203,396	4778	4774	20.90	3730	18.33	190	107	361	75	3647	17.93
1919	224,846	5300	5139	21.94	3006	13.37	118	93	383	74	2981	13.26
1920	233,805	6520	6520	25.85	2705	11.10	120	55	393	60	2640	11.29
1921	233,929	5662	5651	22.90	2704	11.55	142	50	355	63	2612	11.20
1922	236,630	5465	5529	22.10	2920	12.34	108	62	349	63	2874	12.14
1923	230,718	5338	5314	21.06	2540	11.00	81	65	276	52	2524	10.93
1924	232,000	5096	5022	20.10	3003	12.94	94	68	348	66	2977	12.58
1925	232,900	4888	4770	19.07	2912	12.50	110	64	297	61	2866	12.30
1926	231,500	4636	4496	18.20	2746	11.86	108	65	247	54	2703	11.67

APPENDIX.—TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1926.

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in whole District.							Total Cases notified in each Locality.						Total Cases Removed to Hospital
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years					1	2	3	4	5	6		
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45							45 to 65		65 and upwards
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	947	31	298	499	62	54	3	13	56	269	378	184	47	924
Erysipelas	50	..	1	..	5	13	22	9	7	14	14	14	1	..
Scarlet Fever	549	5	192	280	44	27	1	..	8	234	146	116	37	489
Enteric Fever	14	..	1	6	2	3	2	..	..	7	3	4	..	12
Influenzal Pneumonia ..	28	1	3	2	2	6	9	5	7	6	6	4	2	..
Puerperal Fever	8	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	..
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	9	..	..	3	1	3	2	..	1	4	2	1	1	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	34	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	10	4	3	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	329	1	3	43	76	143	58	5	32	89	101	63	34	197
Other forms of Tuberculosis	78	1	11	42	10	10	2	2	11	21	23	13	7	67
TOTALS ..	2059	74	512	876	205	271	100	21	129	657	687	411	137	1697

Isolation Hospitals or Sanatoria—1. Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases.
2. Small-pox Hospital at Elson (by arrangement with Gosport and Alverstoke U.D.C.)
3. The Langstone Consumption Hospital.

APPENDIX.—TABLE III. Infant Mortality.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths.	3 months and under 6 mths.	6 months and under 9 mths.	9 months and under 12 mths.	Total Deaths under One Year
Small pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	4	11
Diphtheria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Convulsions	2	1	..	..	3	3	3	2	..	11
Laryngitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	..	1	..	2	6	12	2	16	38
Diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	6	..	13
Enteritis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	7	7	5	..	20
Gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Rickets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Suffocation, overlying	3	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	4
Injury at Birth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Atelectasis	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
Congenital Malformations	8	3	1	1	13	1	2	2	..	18
Premature Birth	39	5	2	1	47	3	3	..	..	53
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	8	4	5	6	23	6	4	1	..	34
Other Causes	6	1	..	..	7	6	5	3	1	22
TOTALS ..	72	16	9	8	105	39	49	27	27	247

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate 4245
Illegitimate 251

Port Sanitary Authority.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 6,036 vessels, mostly from neighbouring places in the Solent, visited the Port. 257 were from foreign ports, 429 from home ports, and the remainder from the Solent. 472 were inspected by the Port Sanitary Inspector and in 41 cases insanitary conditions were found, all of which were remedied before the vessels left here. There was no case of infectious disease on any of these.

The nationality of the various vessels was as follows :—

British ...	5878	German ...	11	Italian ...	1
French ...	76	Danish ...	6	Greek ...	1
Norwegian ...	20	Spanish ...	2	Belgian ...	1
Swedish ...	19	Finnish ...	2	Latvian ...	1
Dutch ...	18				

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health to the Port of Portsmouth.

Milton Hospital.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hospital Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1926.

The number of admissions was 1,508 as against 1,708 the previous year.

The number of deaths was 88, discharged 1213, remaining 207. The combined mortality in respect of all deaths was 5.8 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.—Admitted 924 ; last year 754 ; discharged 750 ; died 57 ; remaining 117. The fatality rate was 6.1 per cent.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Admitted 21 ; discharged 9 ; died 1 ; remaining 2. The fatality rate was 8.5 per cent.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Admitted 63 ; discharged 17 ; died 19 ; remaining 27.

MEASLES.—Admitted 10 ; discharged 8 ; remaining 2.

PAROTITIS.—Admitted 2 ; discharged 1 ; remaining 1.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—Admitted 2 ; died 2. The original diagnosis was not confirmed, patients dying from diseases other than that notified.

POLIOMYELITIS.—Admitted 2 ; discharged 1 ; died 1.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—Admitted 4 ; discharged 1 ; died 3. (One only died from Encephalitis Lethargica, the diagnosis not being confirmed in the other cases).

SCARLET FEVER.—Admitted 489 ; last year 834 ; discharged 426 ; died 5 ; remaining 58. The fatality rate was 1.0 per cent.

During the last months of the year a new serum for the treatment of Scarlet Fever was brought to my notice. The claim was made that by its use desquamation did not take place, complications were prevented, and a shorter detention in hospital required.

I have used it in 102 cases and in my opinion its use has been most beneficent ; patients are now discharged in 4 weeks—I hope to lessen this after a little longer experience—the troublesome complication of an infectious discharge from the nose has not appeared. The only drawback is the expense, but I understand that as the demand increases, that will be lessened.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES MCGREGOR,

Medical Superintendent.

MILTON HOSPITAL.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED during the Year 1926.

DISEASES	AGES								TOTAL
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 and over	
Scarlet Fever	5	170	246	40	20	7	..	1	489
Typhoid Fever .. ..	..	3	4	1	1	1	2	..	12
Diphtheria	31	298	478	60	39	15	3	..	924
Encephalitis Lethargica .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	4
Measles .. ..	..	..	4	3	1	1	1	..	10
Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	3	17	17	16	8	2	63
Other Diseases .. ..	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	6
TOTALS ..	36	473	739	121	78	43	14	4	1508

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED to the MILTON HOSPITAL

(Small-pox Patients—Langstone Hospital) for the years 1883 to 1926.

Year	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric or Typhoid	Diphtheria	Measles	Other Diseases	Totals
1883	5	1	..	..	1	..	7
1884	1	13	2	4	2	..	22
1885	8	16	6	6	1	..	37
1886	7	29	66	11	11	1	125
1887	20	56	37	27	4	3	147
1888	4	120	35	23	8	8	198
1889	6	278	48	18	5	8	363
1890	1	384	114	69	1	7	576
1891	..	180	51	52	22	18	323
1892	..	532	81	27		5	645
1893	6	503	94	12	6	5	626
1894	22	238	53	38	22	9	382
1895	..	177	83	46	15	25	346
1896	6	354	76	38	10	17	499
1897	..	413	102	37	6	11	569
1898	..	436	92	118	6	10	662
1899	1	333	96	225	..	2	657
1900	..	198	157	211	1	..	567
1901	1	270	101	179	..	..	542
1902	8	339	105	197	..	..	649
1903	3	572	70	211	..	2	858
1904	..	340	73	220	..	3	636
1905	10	274	57	198	..	..	539
1906	1	243	72	239	..	..	555
1907	..	202	109	235	..	..	546
1908	..	343	102	284	1	1	731
1909	..	631	96	354	1	..	1082
1910	..	850	114	336	..	..	1300
1911	..	635	70	436	..	..	1141
1912	..	702	71	782	..	..	1555
1913	..	730	55	652	..	..	1437
1914	..	469	110	615	..	..	1194
1915	..	630	33	684	..	27	1374
1916	..	340	47	589	..	35	1011
1917	..	333	21	340	4	48	796
1918	..	277	15	483	25	27	827
1919	..	250	10	520	10	156	946
1920	..	382	12	598	16	105	1113
1921	..	1010	26	482	8	71	1597
1922	..	996	14	555	6	41	1614
1923	..	595	24	669	6	98	1392
1924	..	518	29	477	5	108	1137
1925	..	834	23	754	8	89	1708
1926	..	489	12	924	10	73	1508

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report as Chief Sanitary Inspector of the work carried out by the Department during the year.

2819 Informal and 943 Statutory Notices were served for the abatement of nuisances under the Public Health Act.

16 Notices were also served under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925, to render houses in all respects fit for habitation.

37 Inspections were made of the sanitary arrangements of places of public entertainment.

The following summary shews the particulars of the work carried out under the supervision of your officers :—

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

Drains cleared	..	..	..	..	..	623
Drains cleared in Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	5
Drains repaired or relaid	..	..	..	..	..	350
Drains ventilated or ventilating shafts repaired	..	..	..	..	..	70
Waste or rain-water pipes disconnected	..	..	..	..	..	23
New water-closet pans provided	..	..	..	..	..	94
New Pedestal closet pans provided	..	..	..	..	..	17
Water-closet fittings repaired	..	..	..	..	..	476
Flushing apparatus to water closets provided	..	..	..	..	..	15
„ „ „ „ „ in workshops	..	..	..	..	..	7
Separate and additional sanitary accommodation provided	..	..	..	..	..	19
Water-closets disconnected from Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	22
„ ventilated	..	..	..	..	..	8
„ cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	6
Gratings provided to gully traps	..	..	..	..	..	47
Glazed stoneware sinks provided	..	..	..	..	..	26
Sink waste-pipes repaired, trapped or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	169

OTHER DEFECTS.

Rain-water spouting cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	976
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	1143
Weather slating repaired or external walls protected	..	..	..	252
Floors, stairs or doors repaired	..	..	..	1096
Sashes, lines, sills, glazing or sash frames repaired	..	..	..	2407
Damp courses provided or repaired	..	..	..	28
Houses or parts of houses cleansed or distempered	..	..	..	999
„ „ „ repaired	..	..	..	802
Sanitary dustbins provided	..	..	..	7
Dust chutes cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	3
Space beneath floors ventilated	..	..	..	116
Yards, stables, sties, etc., repaved	..	..	..	560
Overcrowding in dwelling-houses abated	..	..	..	7
Foundation of house concreted	..	..	..	1
Water supply laid on or water services repaired	..	..	..	113
Workshops cleansed or distempered	..	..	..	31
Workshop floors repaired	..	..	..	11
Workshop roofs repaired	..	..	..	12
Workshops or parts of Workshops repaired	..	..	..	11
Cooking ranges or firegrates repaired or renewed	..	..	..	217
Coppers repaired or renewed	..	..	..	197
Other nuisances in dwelling-houses abated	..	..	..	37

OFFENSIVE MATTER, &c.

Manure and refuse removed	..	..	..	..	28
Stagnant water removed	..	..	..	..	5
Excrement removed	..	..	..	..	2
Animals removed	..	..	..	..	9
Bedding cleansed or destroyed	..	..	..	..	20

SLAUGHTERHOUSES, STABLES, &c.

Slaughterhouses cleansed	..	..	..	..	2
Yards, stables, sties, etc., cleansed	..	..	..	..	10
Yard drained	..	..	..	..	1
Bakehouses cleansed	..	..	..	..	9

BYE-LAWS.

Notices under Slaughterhouse Bye-laws complied with	..	..	2
Notices under Nuisance Bye-laws complied with	..	..	8

The following articles of food have been destroyed as unfit for the food of man, viz. :—

MEAT.**Beef.**

Carcases of (including Offal)	16	Ox Heads	..	lbs.	33½
Forequarters	..	„ Kidneys	..	..	19
Hindquarters	..	„ „	..	lbs.	193
Pieces of	..	„ Skirt	..	„	700
Fat	..	„ Tails	..	..	29
Ox Livers	..	„ Tongues	..	..	21
„ „	..	„ Sweetbreads	..	lbs.	10
„ Lungs	..	Tripe	..	crates	34
„ Heads	..	„	..	lbs.	90

MEAT (contd.)**Veal.**

Carcases of	..	..	2
Pieces of	..	lbs.	34
Lungs	..	sets	3
Livers	..	..	4

Mutton.

Carcases of	..	..	17
Pieces of	..	lbs.	601
Sheeps Lungs	..	sets	17
,, Livers	..	..	3
,, Head	..	..	1
,, Kidneys	..	..	84

Pork.

Carcases of	..	..	12
Pieces of	..	lbs.	226
Pigs Heads	..	..	18½
,, Lungs	..	sets	23
,, Livers	..	..	17
,, Kidneys	..	lbs.	14
Bacon	..	lbs.	14
Ham	..	..	6½
Sausages	..	box	1

Venison.

Carcase of	1
------------	----	----	---

FISH.

Bass	..	boxes	7
Bloaters	..	..	2
,,	..	lbs.	370
Bream	..	boxes	5½
,,	..	lbs.	70
Cod	..	boxes	192
Dogfish	..	..	5
,,	..	lbs.	120
Elongatas	..	boxes	2
Fillet	..	..	374½
,,	..	stone	20
Haddock	..	boxes	226
,,	..	lbs.	334
Hake	..	..	153
,,	..	boxes	17
Halibut	..	..	2
Herrings	..	..	31
,,	..	kit	1
,,	..	stone	25½
Kippers	..	boxes	401½
Lemon Soles	..	..	2
Mackerel	..	boxes	41
,,	..	stone	10½
Meagrims	..	boxes	6
Mixed	..	tons	4
,,	..	box	1

Plaice	..	..	box	1
Pollack	..	..	boxes	9
,,	..	..	stone	10
Prawns	..	..	boxes	2
,,	..	..	lbs.	9½
,,	..	..	tins	42
Roes	..	..	boxes	17
,,	..	..	kit	1
Salmon	..	..	..	46
Skate	..	..	boxes	29
,,	..	..	lbs.	178½
Soles	..	..	lbs.	10½
Sprats	..	..	stone	35
Shrimps	..	..	stone	10
,,	..	..	boxes	17
,,	..	..	baskets	23
,,	..	..	bags	12
,,	..	..	pecks	7
,,	..	..	kit	1
Whiting	..	..	stone	3
Witches	..	..	boxes	2
Crabs	..	..	..	117
,,	..	..	barrel	1
,,	..	..	kits	4
Crabs and Lobsters	..	..	hamper	1
Lobsters	..	..	..	117
,,	..	..	lbs.	6
Escallops	..	..	dozen	1
Oysters	..	..	..	1
Periwinkles	..	..	galls.	40
,,	..	..	box	1

FRUIT.

Pears	..	..	lbs.	2
Cherries	..	..	packets	59
Gooseberries	..	..	trays	16
Tomatoes	..	..	boxes	8

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes	..	..	bags	400
,,	..	..	lbs.	102
Carrots	..	..	bags	160

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eggs	..	..	..	2273
,, (liquid)	..	..	lbs.	42
Margarine	..	..	box	1
Rabbits	..	..	..	186
Chicken	..	..	..	15
Partridge	..	..	..	1
Cake	..	..	boxes	26
Tinned Goods	..	..	..	590

GENERAL INSPECTION.

DWELLING-HOUSES.—7354 dwelling-houses were inspected and 15,928 re-inspections were made whilst work ordered to be carried out was in progress.

COMPLAINTS.—1650 complaints were made at the office and received attention.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—1,799 visits were made to the slaughterhouses. There were 65 in actual regular use on December 31st, 13 being annual licences ; all have been well kept.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—2,585 visits were made to the registered Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops. There are 369 retail purveyors, 16 wholesale dealers in milk, and 7 cowkeepers carrying on business in the Borough, and these premises have been well kept.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1922, 20 licences for the sale of Certified, Grade A (Tuberculin tested) Grade A and Pasteurized Milk were issued.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—273 visits were made to the eight registered Common Lodging Houses.

WORKSHOPS.—2,191 visits were made to the Workshops, which have been well kept and 312 visits to out-workers' premises. 38 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, all of which received attention.

BAKEHOUSES.—384 visits were made to the different Bakehouses, most of which were found to be kept in a cleanly condition.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTORIES.—374 visits were made to these premises, which were kept in a satisfactory manner.

OLD DRAINS.—3,420 old drains were tested or re-tested.

NEW DRAINS AND FITTINGS.—2,079 new drains were tested or re-tested and 1,406 sanitary fittings were examined.

OCCUPATION CERTIFICATES.—698 Occupation Certificates were issued with respect to new buildings.

SANITARY CERTIFICATES.—36 Sanitary Certificates with respect to the sanitary condition of the drains and fittings of old dwelling-houses have been issued.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACT, 1920.—Under this Act one certificate relating to a dwelling house not being kept in a reasonable state of repair was granted to the tenant.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.—460 visits were made to rat infested premises and 61 notices were served.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—1598 cases of infectious diseases were visited and investigated, and 1656 rooms were disinfected by the disinfectors.

PROSECUTIONS AND FINES.

During the year proceedings were taken in the following cases :—

Three persons were prosecuted for breach of the Public Health Act, 1875—one under Sec. 91, when an order to abate nuisance was made, and two under Sec. 116, when one was fined £9 and the case against the other dismissed.

Four persons were prosecuted for breach of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 :—

One under Part I Section 9 ... Fined £2.

Two under Part V. Section 20 (v.) Both dismissed on payment of costs.

One under Part V. Section 21 ... Dismissed.

One action for Possession under Closing Order was taken under the Housing Act, 1925, Part I. Section 13. Order for possession granted.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. HALL,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Report of Inspector of Foods and Inspector for Diseases of Animals Acts.

A. MEARNS FRASER, ESQ., M.D.

Medical Officer of Health, Portsmouth.

SIR,

I beg to present my report for year ending 31st December, 1926.

The following is a list of animals brought into the City.

Arriving at Fratton Railway Cattle Docks—

Beasts	...	...	...	6,829
Sheep	...	...	...	18,942
Calves	...	...	...	4,425
Pigs	...	...	...	7,286
Horses	...	...	...	18

Arriving at Cosham Railway Cattle Docks—

Beasts	...	...	...	1,146
Sheep	...	...	...	1,541
Calves	...	...	...	32
Pigs	...	...	...	14
Horses	...	...	...	6

Arriving by Tow Boats from Isle of Wight—

Beasts	...	...	...	882
Sheep	...	...	...	1,670
Calves	...	...	...	2,238
Pigs	...	...	...	3,333
Horses	...	...	...	645

Arriving at Cosham Market—

Beasts	...	...	...	146
Sheep	...	...	...	3,183
Calves	...	...	...	1,019
Pigs	...	...	...	4,994
Horses	...	...	...	16

All animals were inspected at Cosham Market, and about 30 % of those arriving at the Railway Cattle Docks.

INSPECTION OF CATTLE DOCKS AND TRUCKS.—The cattle docks and trucks have been regularly inspected and found to have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.—No outbreaks have occurred in Portsmouth during the past 12 months, but owing to the prevalence of the disease in the South of England, the embargo remained from November, 1925 until January, 1926. Licences were therefore necessary for removal of animals, and 200 were issued in January in connection with 3,324 head.

SWINE FEVER ORDER, 1922.—During the last year I issued 595 licences for the movement of 3,741 pigs, and 1920 licences were received in connection with the movement of 13,535 pigs into the City, mostly for immediate slaughter. One case of swine fever occurred in Portsmouth in the month of June; fortunately the affected pigs were found at a local slaughterhouse. The slaughterhouse, tools and van in which the pigs had been conveyed were all thoroughly disinfected, and bedding was burned.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER, 1914-18.—During the year 52 notifications were received from H.M. Customs of dogs brought into this port from foreign countries, and one dog was landed under Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries licence. Notifications were received of licences for 12 performing dogs at local theatres, and were dealt with as provided in the Order. One dog was landed by the crew from a wrecked boat and brought into Portsmouth. I isolated the dog, and had it re-shipped as soon as possible.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS ORDER, 1922.—Under this order, two licences were received from a landing port for foreign animals for the movement of 39 cattle. These animals were of good quality and free from disease.

CONVEYANCE OF LIVE POULTRY ORDER, 1919.—Boxes and crates for conveyance of poultry were inspected during the year, and found with few exceptions to comply with the Order. In those cases the owners were warned.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE (PACKING MATERIALS) ORDER, 1925.—A number of furniture dealers were found to be selling straw, which had previously been used as packing, to cattle and pig keepers. As this material must not be used as bedding for animals, I warned the dealers and have not found the offence repeated.

During the year a number of Orders became operative, the principal of which are the following :—

MARKETS, SALES AND LAIRS ORDER, 1925.—This Order (except Art. 2) became operative on the 1st of February, 1926.

It provides for the sufficient paving, cleansing and disinfection etc., of Markets and Sale-yards. The cattle market held at Cosham is after each weekly sale washed down and disinfected with an approved solution, and all refuse removed to the back premises and there burned.

MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS RECORDS ORDERS, 1925.—This Order came into operation on 1st February, 1926. It provides for the keeping of records of movements of animals to or from any premises by any person, other than the exceptions mentioned by the Ministry. This Order affects all butchers and cattle dealers. I have visited those affected locally and informed them of this new Order. Some have purchased record books while others have their books made out in the form required by the Ministry.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.—This Order (with the exception of several Articles) became operative in October, 1926.

It provides for the better housing of cattle, cleaner milking operations, and protection of milk from contamination, and adds to the number of diseases affecting cows specified in Section 5 of the Act. Under this Order I have furnished a report on all cowsheds and dairies attached thereto in Portsmouth.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. HOGG.

Meat Inspector and Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

The Public Analyst's Report.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
16 ARUNDEL STREET,
PORTSMOUTH.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN.

I beg to submit my report on the work carried out in my Department during the year ending 31st December, 1926.

The percentage of detected adulteration is slightly higher than that of the previous year.

It has again been possible to make nearly 100 examinations of Graded Milk and the results reflect great credit on the Local Dairies which handle this type of Milk. The results of these examinations are set out in pages 87 and 88 of this report.

I must take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the work done by my assistant, Mr. C. M. Beckett, without whose hearty co-operation it would be impossible to cope with the new and increased work imposed upon the Department by fresh legislation concerning foodstuffs.

I would also like to record the thorough and conscientious manner in which Inspector E. J. G. Sinnett carries out his duties at all hours of the day and night.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

REGINALD P. PAGE,

Public Analyst.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

During the year ending 31st December, 1926, the number of samples examined was 1,381, which may be briefly summarised as follows :—

			1926	1925
			<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Food and Drugs Act</i>	...	...	1202	1200
<i>Milk and Dairies Amendment Act</i>		...	96	99
<i>Water and Sewage</i>	...	...	34	33
<i>Paints, Oils, etc</i>	...	...	19	24
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	...	...	30	24
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Total</i>	...	1381	1380
			<hr/>	<hr/>

The number of samples taken in connection with the Sale of Food and Drugs Act is 1,202. This averages one sample to 192 persons in the City, or a "Sample Rate" of 5.1 samples per 1,000 persons.

The nature of the samples analysed, the number adulterated or of "Inferior Quality" is given in the following table :—

TABLE A.

Nature of Sample	Number Examined	Number Genuine	Number Inferior	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
Milk	588	536	15	37	6.2
Separated Milk	1	1	..	..	..
Cream	19	17	..	2	10.5
Butter	125	125	..	..	..
Margarine	70	70	..	..	..
Lard	10	10	..	..	..
Cheese	4	4	..	..	..
Dripping	7	7	..	..	..
Coffee	56	56	..	..	..
Coffee and Chicory	3	3	..	..	..
Coffee Extract	1	1	..	..	..
Cocoa	31	31	..	..	..
Tea	5	5	..	..	..
Pepper	14	14	..	..	..
Mustard	22	22	..	..	..
Ground Ginger	9	9	..	..	..
Ground Rice	10	10	..	..	..
Baking Powder	6	6	..	..	..
Egg Powder	2	2	..	..	..
Ground Almonds	4	4	..	..	..
Mincemeat	4	4	..	..	..
Suet	4	4	..	..	..
Cream Ice	25	18	4	3	12.0
Cooked Meat	1	1	..	..	..
Brawn	3	3	..	..	..
Meat Paste	3	3	..	..	..
Sausages	5	3	..	2	40.0
Sponge Cake	11	11	..	..	..
Puff Paste	3	2	..	1	33.3
Sugar	2	1	..	1	50.0
Rice	10	10	..	..	..
Malt Vinegar	12	12	..	..	..
Apples	22	22	..	..	..
Jam	3	3	..	..	..
Marmalade	1	1	..	..	..
Pearl Barley	3	3	..	..	..
British Wines	4	3	..	1	25.0
Whiskey	26	20	2	4	15.3
Rum	6	5	1	..	..
Gin	6	4	..	2	33.3
Tincture of Iodine	15	13	..	2	13.3
Ammoniated Tinc. of Quinine	9	8	..	1	11.1
Glycerine of Borax	3	3	..	..	..
Camphorated Oil	6	5	1	..	..
Olive Oil	4	4	..	..	..
Glauber Salts	5	5	..	..	..
Epsom Salts	5	5	..	..	..
Seidlitz Powder	5	5	..	..	..
Zinc Ointment	3	3	..	..	..
Boric Ointment	3	3	..	..	..
Precipitate Ointment	3	2	..	1	33.3
Total ..	1202	1122	23	57	4.7

TABLE B.

ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Nature of Sample.</i>			<i>Nature of Adulteration.</i>			<i>Observations.</i>
105	Milk	..	..	16.5%	deficient in Milk Fat	..	Test Sample.
114	„	..	..	6.6%	ditto	..	Test Sample.
159	„	..	..	62.0%	ditto	..	Test Sample.
161	„	..	..	34.0%	ditto	..	Fined £3.
167	„	..	..	43.0%	ditto	..	Test Sample.
177	„	..	..	24.0%	ditto	..	Case dismissed warranty.
178	„	..	..	30.0%	ditto	..	Case dismissed warranty.
271	„!	..	..	16.0%	ditto	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
276	„	..	..	4.4%	of added water	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
308	„	..	..	25.0%	deficient in Milk Fat	..	Test Sample.
309	„	..	..	29%	deficient in Milk Fat ..	..	Test Sample.
					and 8.5% of added water		
310	„	..	..	8%	deficient in Milk Fat and 5.5%		
					of added water ..	..	Test Sample.
311	„	..	..	21%	deficient in Milk Fat ..	..	Summons dismissed.
							Magistrates held milk
							sold was as drawn from
							the cow.
312	„	..	..	7%	deficient in Milk Fat and 2.8%		
					of added water ..	..	ditto
313	„	..	..	12%	deficient in Milk Fat and 9%		
					of added water ..	..	ditto
315	Sugar	..	..	2.5%	of Starch	..	Test Sample. Private
							Person.
319	Milk	..	..	13%	deficient in Milk Fat ..	..	Test Sample.
325	„	..	..	26%	ditto	..	Test Sample. Cert'd Milk.
368	„	..	..	8%	ditto	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
378	„	..	..	8%	ditto	..	Dismissed on payment of
							cost 14s.
379	„	..	..	15%	ditto	..	Ditto.
381	„	..	..	8%	ditto	..	Test Sample, Grade A.
392	„	..	..	16.6%	ditto	..	Test Sample. Cert'd Milk.
473	Puff Paste	..	..	0.1%	Boric Acid	..	Test Sample.
529	Milk	..	..	5%	deficient in Milk Fat ..	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
631	„	..	..	7%	deficient in Milk Fat ..	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
703	Cream Ice	..	..		Milk Fat, 1% contains no added		
					cream ..	..	Test Sample.
709	Milk	..	..	7%	deficient in Milk Fat ..	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
717	Cream Ice	..	..		Milk Fat 1% contains no added cream		
718	„	..	..		ditto		
722	Milk	..	..	20%	deficient in Milk Fat ..	..	Fined £10.
755	Sausages	..	..	0.49%	Boric Acid	..	Test Sample.
769	Cream	..	..	0.18%	Boric Acid	..	ditto
778	Sausages	..	..	0.33%	Boric Acid	..	ditto
779	Cream	..	..	0.14%	Boric Acid	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
791	Whiskey	..	..	7.6%	excessive water	..	Test Sample.
807	White Precipitate						
	Ointment	..	..	10%	Ammoniated Mercury	..	Test Sample.
817	Milk	..	..	6.4%	of added water	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
824	Whiskey	..	..	7.6%	excessive water	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
988	Milk	..	..	2.5%	of added water	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
991	Milk	..	..	20.0%	ditto	..	Defendant died before
							summons was issued.
996	„	..	..	34.0%	deficient in Milk Fat	..	Fined £1. First Conviction.
1041	„	..	..	4.0%	of added water ..	..	Test Sample. Pte. Person.
1098	„	..	..	9.0%	deficient in Milk Fat ..	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
1118	Orange Wine	..	..		Benzoic Acid, 11 grains to the pint		Test Sample.
1146	Whiskey	..	..	12.3%	excessive water	..	ditto
1148	Gin	..	..	13.8%	ditto	..	ditto
1155	Milk	..	..	10.0%	deficient in Milk Fat	..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
1156	„	..	..	10.0%	ditto	..	ditto
1158	„	..	..	13.0%	ditto	..	ditto
1159	„	..	..	9.0%	ditto	..	Dismissed on "Appeal to
							the Cow."
1162	Gin	..	..	15.3%	excessive water	..	Fined £4.
1163	Whiskey	..	..	10.7%	ditto	..	Fined £4

TABLE B—continued.

1168	Anmoniated Tinc. of Quinine ..	74% deficient in Ammonia ..	..	Test Sample.
1179	Tincture of Iodine	40.1% deficient in Iodine ..	..	ditto
1182	Milk ..	23.0% deficient in Milk Fat	..	Test Sample (Cert. Milk).
1185	Tincture of Iodine	40.1% deficient in Iodine ..	..	Fined 15/-.

The fines, including costs, amounted to £23 9s. 0d.

TABLE C.

Showing the number of samples analysed and the number adulterated during the last five years in Portsmouth.

	Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	1922	1,239	53	4.2
Do.	1923	1,202	66	5.4
Do.	1924	1,209	54	4.4
Do.	1925	1,200	44	3.6
Do.	1926	1,202	57	4.7
ENGLAND AND WALES ..	1924	118,000	6,987	5.9
Do.	1925	118,930	7,714	6.5

MILK.

The following Table gives the statistics of Milk Adulteration for the last five years.

TABLE D.

	Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	1922	573	16	3.3
Do.	1923	588	28	4.7
Do.	1924	607	11	1.8
Do.	1925	595	31	5.2
Do.	1926	588	37	6.2
ENGLAND AND WALES ..	1924	62,133	4,773	7.7
Do.	1925	61,909	5,163	8.3

TABLE E.

Showing the average amount of Milk Fat and Solids-not-Fat for each month of the year.

Month	Fat	Solids-not-Fat	Total Solids
January	3.64	8.70	12.34
February	3.49	8.78	12.27
March	3.60	8.80	12.40
April	3.41	8.84	12.25
May	3.51	8.95	12.46
June	3.50	8.93	12.43
July	4.08	8.79	12.87
August	3.55	8.78	12.33
September	3.70	8.82	12.52
October	3.74	8.91	12.65
November	3.83	8.84	12.67
December	3.97	8.87	12.84
Average ..	3.67	8.83	12.50
Average 1924	3.60	8.87	12.47
„ 1925	3.60	8.86	12.46
„ 1914	3.42	8.82	12.24

FARMERS SAMPLES.

Thirty-two samples of Milk were taken during the year in course of delivery by the Farmer to the Retailer in the City. Of these, seven samples were found to be adulterated.

Legal proceedings were instituted in six cases, but with unsuccessful results, the Defence succeeding in convincing the Magistrates in every case that the Milk was "As drawn from the Cow."

In the remaining instance the farmer was cautioned by the Medical Officer of Health.

MILK SUPPLIED TO LOCAL INSTITUTIONS.

Fifty-nine samples were obtained from Kingston Workhouse, Kingston Prison and the various Hospitals in the City. Although on the whole the supply to these institutions has been remarkably good, two samples were returned as adulterated, but in the Legal Proceedings which followed, the case was dismissed on a warranty.

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1923.

"CERTIFIED MILK"

Examined 26 ; Passed 17 ; Rejected 9.

Certified Milk is produced from specially selected herds of cows which are subjected to frequent Veterinary Inspection.

The Milk is put up in sterilized bottles, sealed at the farm and is not opened until actually required by the Consumer.

The standards for "Certified Milk" are :—"Not more than 30,000 Bacteria in one cubic centimetre, and "Bacillus Coli" to be absent from one-tenth of a cubic centimetre, of the milk."

The 26 samples examined gave an average of 1,637 Bacteria per cubic centimetre and 9 samples failed to pass the "Bacillus Coli" test.

The average amount of Milk Fat was 3.86 per cent. and of Solids-not-fat 8.91 per cent.

On four occasions the amount of Milk Fat fell below the standard of 3 per cent.

The average retail price of this milk for the year was 1s. 2d. per quart.

“ GRADE A. (TUBERCULIN TESTED) MILK.”

Examined 16 ; Passed 15 ; Rejected 1.

This Milk is produced from cows which have been certified free from disease, and which are subjected to the Tuberculin Test at intervals of six months. The standards for this Grade of Milk are : “ not more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, and “ *Bacillus Coli* ” absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre of the Milk.”

Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is delivered to the Retailer in bulk and bottled locally.

The 16 samples examined gave an average of 1,871 Bacteria per cubic centimetre and on 1 occasion the Milk failed to pass the “ *Bacillus Coli* ” test.

The average amount of Milk Fat was 3.93 per cent. and of Solids-not-Fat 8.80 per cent.

The average retail price for the year was 8d. per quart.

“ GRADE A ” MILK.

Examined 46 ; Passed 35 ; Rejected 11.

Grade A Milk is to be produced and treated under such conditions that a sample taken at any time between Production and Delivery to the Consumer shall not contain “ more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, and ‘ *Bacillus Coli* ’ shall be absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre.” In other words, it is milk produced under what should be normally clean conditions, and it is delivered in sealed churns to the Retailer and bottled locally.

The average price throughout the year has been 7d. per quart as compared with 6d. per quart for Milk of ordinary quality.

The 46 samples examined contained an average of 6,644 bacteria per cubic centimetre and on 5 occasions the Milk failed to pass the “ *Bacillus Coli* ” test.

The average amount of Milk Fat present was 3.6 per cent. and of Solids-not-Fat 8.79 per cent. On 3 occasions the amount of Milk Fat fell below the Legal Limit of 3 per cent.

The results as a whole show that the general excellence of quality of these Graded Milks has been well maintained.

It is to be feared that the high price of “ Certified Milk ” places it beyond the reach of all but the wealthy classes, but I am informed that the consumption of Grade A (Tuber-

culin Tested) and Grade A Milk is steadily increasing. I look forward to the time when Grade A Milk will be the normal supply for the whole population of Portsmouth as is already the case in some towns.

Nothing but Graded Milk should be supplied to the Local Hospitals, not only from the point of view of obtaining a cleaner and more wholesome supply, but also to encourage the production of clean Milk.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Milk and Cream) REGULATIONS,
1912 and 1917.

1.—MILK ; AND CREAM NOT SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

<i>No. of Samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.</i>		<i>No. in which Preservative was reported to be present, and Percentage of Preservative found in each Sample.</i>	
Milk	588		0
Separated Milk	1		0
Cream	18		2
		No. 769	Boric Acid 0.18% Test Sample.
		No. 779	„ 0.14% Vendor's explanation accepted. Cautioned.

2. CREAM SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct.

(1) Correct statements made	1
(2) Statements incorrect	0
Total	1

<i>(3) Percentage of Preservative found in each Sample.</i>	<i>Percentage stated on the Statutory label.</i>
No. 47 Boric Acid 0.19%	“ Not exceeding 0.4% Boric Acid.”

(b) Determinations made of Milk Fat in Cream sold as preserved cream.

(1) Above 35%	1
(2) Below 35%	0
Total	1

- (c) None.
- (d) None.

3.—THICKENING SUBSTANCES.

No evidence of the addition of these to Cream or Preserved Cream.

BUTTER.

125 Samples of Butter were examined and no evidence of the addition of " Foreign Fat " or " Excessive Water " was detected.

The following tables gives the number of samples of Butter examined, the number adulterated and the percentage of adulteration for the last five years.

			Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage of Adulteration
PORTSMOUTH	..	..	1922	123	..	..
Do.	..	..	1923	133	4	3.0
Do.	..	..	1924	117	..	..
Do.	..	..	1925	139	..	..
Do.	..	..	1926	125	..	..
ENGLAND AND WALES	..	..	1924	10,516	151	1.4
Do.	do.	..	1925	11,201	168	1.5

Each sample of Butter is examined for the presence of Preservatives with the result that Boron Preservative was found in 47 or 37.6 per cent. of the samples examined.

MARGARINE.

Seventy samples of Margarine were examined all of which were properly labelled and proved to be genuine.

The Preservative Regulations which come into force on January 1st, 1927, forbid the addition of Preservatives to Margarine, so that it is of interest to note that out of the 70 samples examined during the year 1926, 62 or 88.5 per cent. contained Boron Preservative.

Two Special Reports have been presented to the Council during the year, which are as follows :—

ARSENIC IN APPLES.

On 21st December, 1925, a Circular Letter was received from the Ministry of Health with reference to the contamination of apples by arsenic.

The Circular points out that two cases of arsenical poisoning have been traced to the consumption of imported Jonathan apples and that a number of samples of these apples which have been examined have shown various amounts of arsenic ranging up to one-tenth of a grain per pound.

The amount of arsenic is liable to be especially large on apples grown in dry foreign climates where the apples are repeatedly sprayed during growth and the rainfall is not sufficient to wash off the deposited insecticide.

Samples of apples have been purchased by Inspector Sinnett both from wholesale and retail sources, and from the information which he has obtained it appears that the majority of imported apples sold in Portsmouth enter this country by way of Southampton and come direct to Portsmouth from this port.

In no case has arsenic been detected in the pulp of the apples but, as will be seen, considerable amounts of arsenic have been found on the peel of some of the apples. I have set out the amount of arsenic present in the peel merely as a matter of interest, for the true amount of arsenic present must be calculated on the whole apple. When this is done it will be seen that the amount of arsenic found in six samples is above the limit allowed for arsenic in foods.

The Royal Commission on arsenical poisoning recommended that no substance used as an article of food should contain more than one-hundredth of a grain of arsenic per pound.

<i>No. of Sample</i>	<i>Variety</i>	<i>Purchased</i>		<i>Arsenic in Peel</i>	<i>Grains per pound Whole Apple</i>
5	Jonathan	..	.. Retail	.. 1/13th	1/90th
6	Jonathan	..	.. Retail	.. 1/5th	1/40th
7	Newtown Pippin	..	.. Retail	.. 1/17th	1/150th
8	Jonathan	..	.. Retail	.. Absent	Absent
9	Newtown Pippin	..	.. Retail	.. Traces	..
10	Delicious	..	.. Retail	.. 1/25th	1/190th
11	Jonathan	..	.. Retail	.. Traces	..
14	Newtown Pippin	..	.. Retail	.. Traces	..
15	Jonathan	..	.. Retail	.. Traces	..
28	Delicious	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
29	Jonathan	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
30	Wine Sap	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
31	Delicious	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
32	Jonathan	..	.. Wholesale	.. 1/10th	1/90th
33	Newtown Pippin	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
34	Mackintosh Red	..	.. Wholesale	.. 1/9th	1/80th
35	Newtown Pippin	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
36	Jonathan	..	.. Wholesale	.. 1/6th	1/55th
37	Jonathan	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
38	Delicious	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
39	Jonathan	..	.. Wholesale	.. Absent	..
40	Delicious	..	.. Wholesale	.. 1/8th	1/60th

REPORT ON THE COMPOSITION OF CREAM ICES.

In view of the fact that I was called upon to draw up a Specification for " Cream Ices " under the Beach Committee Contract, I thought it would be advisable to ascertain the composition of the ices offered for sale in the City.

At the outset it should be pointed out that there are, broadly speaking, two types of ice cream. The high-class variety consists of the frozen product obtained by mixing, under suitable conditions, milk or milk products with cane sugar, cream and flavouring agents, together with a small quantity of some stabilising agent such as Gelatin. This product is correctly sold as "Cream Ice" and possesses a high food value.

The cheaper quality of ice cream consists of cornflour custard made with milk, sweetened and the mass reduced to a low temperature. It will be seen that this latter type of ice cream contains no "cream," the only fat which it contains being derived from the milk used in its manufacture. No exception could be taken to this product provided that it was sold as "Ice Cream," but my investigation shows that it is frequently sold as "Cream Ice" and at similar prices.

The analyses made in the Laboratory have been mainly directed towards the amount of cream present in the so-called "Cream Ices" as indicated by the fat content. In every case "Cream Ice" was asked for by the Inspector and it will be seen that the following results show in 10 cases the amount of fat is 10 per cent. or over. These would have conformed with the specification of the Beach Committee. In 6 cases the amount of fat is over 5 per cent. and it is probable that a small amount of cream has been added. In 5 cases the amount of fat is under 5 per cent. and I think it extremely unlikely that cream, either natural or artificial, forms part of their composition.

To sell such an article as "Cream Ices" is, I submit, contrary to Section 6 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

TABLE OF RESULTS.

Sample Number.		Percentage of Fat.
482	....	12.0
483	....	5.3
484	....	7.6
485	....	10.7
486	....	14.4
538	....	5.5
539	....	6.5
540	....	3.1
541	....	11.2
604	....	7.6
605	....	13.2
606	....	12.2
701	....	10.0
702	....	6.7
703	....	0.85
704	....	5.4
705	....	10.0
706	....	10.0
707	....	10.0
717	....	1.5
718	....	0.7

Total Number of Samples examined	..	..	..	..	..	21
Ten per cent. of Fat and over	..	..	..	..	..	10
Five per cent. of Fat and over	..	..	..	..	..	6
Under 5 per cent. of Fat	..	..	..	..	..	5

DRUGS.

Sixty-one samples of Drugs were examined, and of these three were found not in accordance with the standards laid down in the British Pharmacopœia.

Legal proceedings were instituted in one instance, that of a sample of Tincture of Iodine which was 40 per cent. Deficient in Iodine, and the Vendor fined Fifteen Shillings.

In another case in which a test sample of Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine was found to be 74 per cent. Deficient in Ammonia, the official sample proved to be the correct strength.

SPIRITS.

Thirty-eight samples of Spirits were taken and of these four samples of Whiskey and two samples of Gin were found to be diluted beyond the Legal Limit of 35 degrees Under Proof as required by the Finance Act, 1921,

This represents an adulteration of 16 per cent., and having regard to the price of Spirituous Liquor at the present time, the sale of Water at the price of Whiskey represents gross fraud on the Consumer of this commodity.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Nineteen samples under this heading have been examined consisting of materials supplied under contract to the Portsmouth Corporation and the Board of Guardians. Some of these samples were found to be not in accordance with the specifications in force and were rejected accordingly.

MISCELLANEOUS SAMPLES.

Under this heading are included special investigations which have been made for the Police, the Medical Officer of Health and various samples of suspected foodstuffs which are brought to the Laboratory by Ratepayers from time to time.

WATERS AND SEWAGES.

The following table gives the results of the monthly examination of the City's Supply.

In addition to these examinations, various analyses of Sewages have been made in connection with the proposed new Cosham Drainage Scheme.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1926
BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).

Date 1926	Source	Total Solid Residue	Volatile Solid Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Total Hardness	Free or Saline Ammonia	Albu- minoid or Organic Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 4-hours at 37 ° C.	Remarks
Jan. 22	Co.'s Main, Arundel St.	31.4	3.2	1.6	0.38	22.0	Nil	0.0028	Nil	Bright and clear. The analysis shews that the water is in good condition on the date in question.
Feb. 22	do.	31.7	1.5	1.7	0.43	23.0	Nil	0.0027	Nil	do.
Mar. 16	do.	32.2	2.0	1.7	0.47	23.0	0.0005	0.002	Nil	do.
April 27	do.	33.0	2.0	1.7	0.33	22.0	Nil	0.001	Nil	do.
May 17	do.	30.7	2.0	1.7	0.35	21.5	Nil	0.0017	Nil	do.
June 21	do.	30.2	2.2	1.8	0.37	22.0	Nil	0.0017	Nil	do.
July 26	do.	32.0	2.0	1.7	0.30	22.0	Nil	0.0015	Nil	do.
Aug. 27	do.	30.5	2.7	1.7	0.33	22.0	Nil	0.001	Nil	do.
Sept. 24	do.	30.0	5.0	1.8	0.29	21.6	Nil	0.0015	Nii	do.
Oct. 26	do.	30.0	2.0	1.6	0.32	22.0	Nil	0.001	Nil	do.
Nov. 17	do.	28.8	3.0	1.7	0.30	21.6	Nil	0.004	0.061	do.
Dec. 14	do.	31.5	2.5	1.6	0.43	22.0	Nil	0.002	Nil	do.

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